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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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PILES
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Bombay's Triumphal March To Prohibition

Unparalleled Scenes Usher In New Era

MILE-LONG PROCESSION PARADES STREETS

Sea Of Gandhi Caps On Azad Maidan: Lokmanya's Dream Comes True

SCENES of mass enthusiasm and jubilation, unparalleled either in volume or intensity in the recent history of Bombay, marked the dawn of the new era in the life of her citizens when the Congress Ministry's "dry" drive was launched on Tuesday.

In agreeable contrast to the drunken mirth and revelry that were witnessed till the early hours of the morning, large crowds with joyous glow on their cheeks lined up the streets or the balconies and house tops of the City from one end to another heralding Prohibition as a God-sent boon and eager to give demonstrable expression to their emotions and feelings.

All roads seemed to lead either to the Congress House or the Azad Maidan to participate in the demonstrations organised by the Prohibition Prepaganda Board of the Government in co-operation with the B.P.C.C. and the local Congress and Labour and other organisations. The mile-long procession swelled to unmanageable proportions as it wended its three-mile trek.

Numerous processions joined in on the way while a huge procession of workingclass men and women carrying their Red Banners joined the tremendous gathering that had taken possession of the Azad Maidan.

As it entered the maidan, the workingclass demonstration was greeted with thundering cheers.

SEA OF WHITE CAPS

At the Azad Maidan itself one could see only a sea of white caps spread over the entire area, a gathering never seen in living memory, expect, perhaps, that which greeted Mahatma Gandhi on his return from the Round Table Conference seven years ago. Impartial observers compute the attendance at over two lakhs, a mammoth gathering which joined in the making of a new history in the life of Bombay.

The day began with the homages paid to the memory of the late Lokamanya Tilak, at Chowpatty. Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, after garlanding the statute pointed out that the day had at last dawned when the ambition of the Lokamanya was being fulfilled.

Four thousand citizens witnessed an imposing rally of the 900 Prohibition Guards at Gowalia Tank. The Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, the Premier of Bombay took the salute and exhorted them to be the true messengers of the new era that was dawning on India.

SARDAR'S WARNING TO CENTRE.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel presiding over the meeting in the evening foreshadowed a struggle with the Central Government in case the demand of the Congress Ministries for more funds to complete the Prohibition Programme was not fully met. All the Congress ministries, he said, would join in this demand and he exhorted the people not only in Bombay but in the whole of India to stand by the ministries in this eventuality.

(Details on Page 7)

Big Air Raid On Frontier

Action Concentrated On Indo-Afghan Border

PESHAWAR, Aug. 1.

One of the biggest air actions in Waziristan since operations started over two years ago is now reported to have concluded. It will be recalled that this air action was concentrated on the huge strip of land along the Indo-Afghan border.

A few days ago, it is stated, red posters were rained from aeroplanes threatening several sections of the tribes with bombing from the air and directing them to evacuate the villages. No bombing, however, was carried during the whole of the last week.—United Press.

WAZIRIS RETATIATE

Non-Stop Firing At Razmak Camp

PESHAWAR, Aug. 1.

Telegraphic information received here shows that firing on the Razmak Camp in Waziristan is still continuing even after the expiry of 48 hours. Casualties are reported, although the exact number is unknown.

It is believed that the Waziris are resorting to this non-stop firing as a retaliatory measure against the recent arrests of about 200 Waziris.—United Press.

TOKYO, July 31.

The police made several arrests during a huge anti-British demonstration outside the British Embassy when a crowd of 50,000 marched past the Embassy carrying banners inscribed with anti-British slogans.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

ROOSEVELT'S DEMAND TURNED DOWN

WASHINGTON, August 1.

President Roosevelt sustained another major set-back to-day when the House of Representatives by 193 to 166 votes refused to consider the Administration's Landing Bill which the Senate had passed after cutting it from 560 to 323 millions sterling. The decision of the House means that the bill will probably be killed at least for the present session.—Reuter.

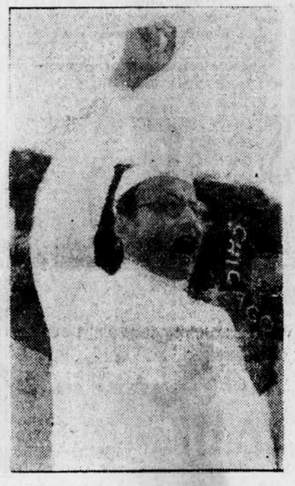
PREMIER'S PROHIBITION POSES

"To-day is an unprecedented occasion in history of Bombay."

"Wage a fight against the drink evil."

"This canker that is eating into vitals of Indian society."

".....to free society from this disgrace."



"No price is too great....."

"I say with all emphasis that we have fulfilled our pledges to the masses."

APPEASEMENT BURIED FORTY FATHOMS DEEP

Deeds, Not Words, Alone Can Convince Britain Says, Anthony Eden

LONDON: August 1.

"Appeasement" has been buried forty fathoms deep and instead the Government is embarked upon a policy of building up a Peace Front to resist further acts of aggression, says Mr. Anthony Eden in a letter to his constituents.

Mr. Eden adds: "During the next few weeks we shall, no doubt, be subject to a succession of rumours, some optimistic and some pessimistic. We shall be treated alternatively to assurances that no danger of war exists and threats on what will happen to us if we do not do as bid. The British people are not interested in such tactics. Henceforth the British people will believe neither promises nor assurances. They will be persuaded only by deeds. There is only one task for British statesmanship to-day—to convince the rulers and peoples of Germany and Italy of the unshakable firmness of our determination. If we can do this and if we convince others of what we know to be the true temper of the British people, there will be no war."—Reuter.

FOR ADJOURNMENT OF PARLIAMENT

LONDON, Aug. 1.

A Government motion for the adjournment of the House published to-day shows that Government propose that the House should adjourn on August 4 and reassemble on October 3.—Reuter.

GENERAL ELECTION IN NOVEMBER

LONDON: AUG. 1.

REUTER'S LOBBY CORRESPONDENT STATES THAT THE PRESENT INDICATIONS POINT TO A GENERAL ELECTION ABOUT NOVEMBER 16 OR 23.

POLICE LENIENT ON FIRST DAY

Strict Enforcement Of Curfew From To-day

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

As it was not possible to give sufficient notice of the enforcement of Curfew Order in the City, the Police were rather lenient on Tuesday night except in the case of the two wards which were affected by the disturbances.

As a sequel to this traffic and pedestrians were permitted to move about in all other wards other than the "B" and "C" wards.

From to-morrow, however, there will be strict enforcement of the Curfew Order in all the wards of the City.

In view of the promulgation of the Curfew Order in the City, the tram service between Carnac Bunder and Victoria Gardens was suspended from 10 p.m. The first tram-car started at 5-30 a.m. on Wednesday, instead of at 4 a.m. There was no change in the timings of local trains.

LONDON, July 31.

Her Excellency Lady Linlithgow lunched with His Majesty the King and was invested with the Kaisar-I-Hind Medal.—Reuter.

Text Of Curfew Order

To Remain In Force For A Fortnight

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Chief Presidency Magistrate, Mr. I. N. Mehta, has issued a curfew order directing people to "abstain from to-day for a period of 14 days from riding, driving, walking, standing or loitering in or on or otherwise use any road, public thoroughfare, highway, street, lane, or by-lane situate within the limits of B, C, D, E, and F, divisions between the hours of 10 p.m. and 5-30 (S. T.)

The Chief Presidency Magistrate has also issued another order under Section 144 directing people in the localities mentioned above to abstain for a period of 14 days from to-day "from collecting or assembling in numbers, groups or bodies of more than five persons on any road, public thoroughfare, highway etc. situate within the limits of the aforementioned divisions.

The Home Minister, Mr. K. M. Munshi, had a conference at the Police Commissioner's Office with the Police Commissioner, the Secretaries of the Home and Legal Departments and the Deputy Commissioner of Police and other officers and discussed the measures to be taken to prevent any further trouble in the city.

After the Conference the Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi, Home Minister, visited the disturbed areas in the company of the Chief Presidency Magistrate and the Commissioner of Police. He has issued orders that all precautionary measures should be taken immediately to prevent any further trouble. Following this, the Chief Presidency Magistrate issued a number of prohibitive orders.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

Police Firing In City

DISTURBANCE AT CHOTA QABRUSTAN

53 Injured In Clash: Curfew Order Promulgated: Quiet Restored

NINETEEN POLICE OFFICERS AND MEN AND 31 PERSONS WERE INJURED WHEN THE POLICE AND THE PROCESSION, ORGANISED BY THE MUSLIM PROCESSION PROPAGANDA COMMITTEE, CAME TO A CLASH, NEAR CHOTA QABRUSTAN, AT ABOUT 4 P. M. ON TUESDAY.

WHEN THE POLICE OPENED FIRE NINE PERSONS WERE WOUNDED AND WERE TAKEN TO AND DETAINED IN THE J.J. HOSPITAL. NO ONE WAS STATED TO HAVE BEEN WOUNDED OR INJURED SERIOUSLY. SEVEN MORE WERE DETAINED IN HOSPITAL FOR TREATMENT OF INJURIES RECEIVED IN OTHER WAYS.

Five officers with "fire-sections" were hurriedly requisitioned, and after they rushed to the spot and stood by, the tension eased.

The vanguard of the processionists allowed themselves to be shepherded into the compound of Qabrustan, and those who were in the middle and in the rear allowed themselves to be taken in special motor vans by batches.

POLICE GUARDS WERE RUSHED TO STRATEGIC POINTS AND IN ABOUT AN HOUR QUIET WAS RESTORED.

It is understood that when the procession, organised by the Committee to protest against the Property Tax, was near its destination, a scare was raised, as some people in the adjacent locality were seen hurrying to witness another procession on its way to join the mammoth Congress procession.

BRICK-BATS START TROUBLE

As the residents were running to see the Congress procession, some missiles from some unknown quarter were stated to have been hurled at the processionists. There was a scare and a stampede. The Police, it appears, tightened up their control and urged the crowd to move on, saying that nothing was up. Stones and soda-water bottles hurtled through the air and hit some Police Constables and Police Officers. The ear of one of the Police Constables was badly jammed.

Police cordons were broken through, and the volunteers were stated to have lost themselves in the terrible crush which followed. One of the volunteers swooned in the crush, and subsequently, he was removed to the hospital where he had been detained.

About fifteen rounds were then stated to have been fired, the first few rounds fired in the air to disperse the crowds.

Telephone calls were then put through to the higher Police authorities and officers with "fire section" rushed to the spot. Special reserve Police followed on the heels of the Arms Guard.

The Junction of the Duncan Road and Kumbharwada, the danger zone, whenever trouble in the nearby locality arose, came for special attention at the hands of the Police. At all four points, Police force was kept. For more than half an hour, traffic was dislocated, but no shop was closed.

When the Arms Guards were stationed on the spot, it had a salutary effect.

But there were immediate reactions in the localities nearby. "Relief" time of the Police officers in Maharbourie, Pydhonie and Nagpada sections was cancelled.

Special Police vans near all these stations were kept to meet emergencies. At all strategic points, Police Officers and men were sent to keep a special vigil.

SCENE IN HOSPITAL.

Injured persons were immediately removed to the J. J. Hospital one by one or in small groups. They began dribbling in till about 8 p.m. One of the victims of injuries created a scene in the hospital. He shouted and raised his fists and it was with great difficulty that he was removed to the ward for treatment of injuries, after they were examined.

CASUALTIES

Fourteen Police sepoys and five

(Continued On Page 11 Col. 5)

DON'TS FOR NEWSPAPERS

Order Under Section 144 Served On Five City Editors

BOMBAY: August 1.

The Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, has served order under Section 144 on editors of five newspapers, three Muslims and two Parsis, directing them to abstain for a period of two months from to-day from publishing any news, articles or comments relating to the following matters except such news, articles or comments which have been previously approved by the Public Relations Officer to the Government of Bombay and certified by him to be fit for such publication.

(a) The riot which occurred in the city of Bombay on August 1, 1939 or any other riots which have occurred or may occur within the city for a period of two months.

(b) Any agitation or protest against the urban immovable property tax.

The five papers on which prohibitory order is served directing them not to publish news about to-day's riots and comments thereon and the Urban Immovable Property Tax are: (1) "Jame-Jamshed," (2) "Al Hilal," (3) "Inquilab," (4) "Insaf," and (5) "Kom Sevak."

HOME MINISTER'S APPEAL

The Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi has issued the following statement:—

"I appeal to all newspapers in the city to exercise rigorous self-restraint and not be carried away by panicky reports as to the unfortunate incidents in connection with the attack made on the police to-day by Muslim processionists.

A ban has been placed against certain newspapers from publishing any matter on the riots or from agitating or protesting against the property-tax except as approved by the Public Relations Officer. The ban is not intended to prevent any legitimate criticism of a Government measure, but only to prevent any direct or indirect incitement which would endanger the public peace in the present state of feelings in the city created by to-day's disturbances.

The Public Relations Officer is authorised to furnish authentic news to the press relating to the situation in the city from time to time."—A.P.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re 1 for 16 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p.c. on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE", if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle",—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPE-WRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

20. MATRIMONIAL

Wanted a Beautiful, Healthy and well educated bride from a respectable Brahman family for a well-built and handsome bachelor of 26 years, in permanent Imperial Service, belonging to a highly connected Brahman family of the Punjab. Correspond Box No. 12072, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a Suitable match for a bachelor aged 18 years belonging to a millionaire Bisa Agarwals Herin Gotra family of Western U.P. The boy is reading in B.A. in Allahabad University. Marriage to be performed next cold weather. Please correspond with copy of horoscope c/o Box No. 12095, "Bombay Chronicle."

42 SITUATION VACANT.

Wanted Agency Manager on Rs. 100—20—500 p.m. for a Bank to invest loan without security to everybody. Post Box 2410, Calcutta. (243)

Wanted An Electrical and Mechanical Engineer with an American or English Degree in Electrical and Mechanical Engineering and a minimum of five years' experience of the running of any Power Plant Salary Rs. 200-25-350 subject to satisfaction bar. Apply with testimonials to Box No. 12093, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted: Representatives at Provincial headquarters to sell shares amongst car owners on lucrative terms. A profitable scheme offering cent per cent. profits. Easy to sell. Successful candidates are appointed as Branch Secretaries on Rs. 100—10—300 per month. Apply Indian Motor Insurance Co., Ltd., 10, Government Place, Calcutta. (12100)

Earn a comfortable income by working in our knitting machines. Instructions free. Productions guaranteed. Apply with anna stamp to the Asiatic Knitting Commercial Corporation, Limited Post Box 338, G.P.O., Bombay or 7, Esplanade, East Calcutta. (12099)

68. FLATS TO LET

Airy, spacious, modern flats in Sargent House, Apollo Bunder, and Alexandra Terrace & Albion Place, Byculla. Moderate rents. Apply M. J. Gazdar, Bombay House, Fort. (12078)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

G.I.P. RAILWAY

RATE CIRCULARS

Two new Rate Circulars, viz., Special Rate Circular No. 14 and Foreign Rate Circular No. 4 of 1939, have been issued.

Particulars may be obtained from the Chief Traffic Manager, Bombay, or Stations.

(736)

Auction Sales

BENNETT & CO

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY AT NOWROJI STREET (NEAR THAKORDWAR).

Under instructions from Messrs. Motichand and Devidas attorneys for Mr. Bhagwanji Morarji the Mortgagee and on account and at the risk of Goswami Shri Ghanshyamlalji Ramanlalji Maharaj, Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will on FRIDAY, the 18th August, 1939, at 4 P.M. (S.T.) sell by public auction on the premises the following.

All that piece of Pension Tax land with dwelling house on it situate at Nowroji Street and admeasuring about 257 sq. yds., and bearing Municipal "C" Ward No. 2215 St. No. 4, and bounded on the East and West by the properties of Edulji Nassarwanji Sethna on the North by a boundary wall and Bhai Jiwanji Oart and on the South by a Roadway.

For particulars and conditions apply to Messrs. Motichand and Devidas, Solicitors or the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Admissions are now open for Courses in Radio and Electrical Engineering and Wireless Telegraphy. Efficient training both in Theory and Practice. Paying careers. Short Courses. Moderate fees. Library and gymkhana facilities. For fully illustrated Prospectus apply: Khalsa College Bombay Technical Institute, King's Circle, Matunga, Bombay No. 19. (10987)

191. MEDICAL ADLETS

Right Contraceptive Jelly and Sexus Paste prevent conception; Gelotube prevents venereal disease. Right Agency, Girgaum, Bombay. (11847)

Zodiac Soap and Ointment—perfect Skin cure—Eczema, ringworm, itches and similar troubles. Does not stain. Annas six each. Obtainable at chemists, or Ghia Bros., Chemist, Bhat Bazaar Naka, Mandvi, Bombay 3. (12077)

335. BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Wanted to buy or work jointly a running silk mill. No Brokers. Apply with particulars to Box 12083, "Bombay Chronicle".

347. LOANS AND MORTGAGES

Wanted: Applications for loans on five annas per cent. monthly interest. Advancing amount will be repayable in 10 years. You can apply up to Rs. 2,000 on personal security. For regular printed form Re. 1 should be sent to: Manchandey and Company, Ferozepore City (India). (12095)

MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Crossword competitors. Get your puzzles solved by world renowned Crossword authority. Trial charges. One Entry Annas Eight Three Entries Rupee one (postal order). Apply The Novelty Agency, 83, Jackeria Musjid Street, Bombay (9). (12097)

Auction Sales

CRAWFORD & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF PROPERTIES SITUATE AT NARAYEN DABHOLKER ROAD AND OLD NAGPADA

Under instructions from the Official Assignee of Bombay and Assignee of the estate and effects of the Insolvents Chaturbhuj alias Chimanlal Jethabhai Vardhman and Meghji alias Manilal Jethabhai Vardhman and with the consent of the Provident Investment Co., Ltd., the Mortgagees, Messrs CRAWFORD and CO., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction on site, the right, title and interest of the insolvents abovenamed and of the said Mortgagees in the undermentioned properties on the following days at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.).

LOT I—PROPERTY AT NARAYEN DABHOLKER ROAD ON THURSDAY, 3RD AUGUST, 1939, AT 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) ON SITE.

All that piece of leasehold land together with the buildings, situate at Malabar Hill, West of Narayen Dabholker Road, admeasuring about 1,363 square yards bearing Collector's Old No. 101, New No. 16423, Old Survey No. 16/29, New Survey No. 1/7236, Cadastral Survey No. 216, Malabar Hill Division, D Ward No. 3356 and Street No. 34 (Nepean Sea Road) and bounded on the North by the property of H.H. the Aga Khan, on the East by Narayen Dabholker Road, on the South by Government land and on the West by charitable burial ground.

LOT II—PROPERTY AT OLD NAGPADA ROAD ON FRIDAY, 4TH AUGUST, 1939, AT 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) ON SITE.

All that piece of Fazandari land together with the buildings standing thereon, situate at Chatree Sarang or Old Nagpada Cross Street, admeasuring about 1,053 square yards and bearing Collector's New No. 3205, New Survey No. part of 3122, Cadastral Survey No. 1559 of Mandvi Division, Municipal B Ward No. 3212 (1), Old Street Nos. 128-138 and New Street Nos. 14-22, and bounded on the North by the building formerly belonging to Vardhman Poonsey on the West by a Musjid, on the East by a Sweeper's passage and on the South by Old Nagpada Cross Street.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, please apply to Messrs. Payne and Co., Solicitors, or to the undersigned.

CRAWFORD & CO.

4th WEEK

DIRECTOR

HOMI WADIA'S

DIAMOND THRILLER

Punjab Mail

WRITES NEW GLORIES INTO THE HISTORY OF THRILLERS

Featuring:

Fearless

NADIA

JOHN CAVAS, S. MANSOOR, SAYANI, SARITA, &c.

LAMINGTON

DAILY: 4-45, 7-30 & 10-15 P.M.

FRI—SAT—SUN: MATINEE AT 2 P.M.

PATHE

DAILY: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

SAGAR'S SPECTACLE

THE ONLY WAY

TO-DAY AT 1 P. M.

Last ZANANA Show

THE ONLY ART-PICTURE

WHICH IS IN TRUE SENSE OF THE WORD

INDIA'S DOCUMENTARY HIT:

NEW THEATRES' DEBKI BOSE HIT:

"SAPERA"

ALIAS

The SNAKE-CHARMER

Starring:

KANAN, NAWAB, PAHARI

FIFTH FASCINATING WEEK AT

KRISHNA

DAILY: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 P.M.

TUNEFUL MELODIES!

—Tuneful melodies of His Divine Songs — Bhajans ring in the hearts of the people of Bombay!

Shree RANJIT'S Mammoth MARATHI MUSICAL:

Sant Tulsidas

Starring:

V. PAGNIS, VASANTI, LEELA CHITNIS & K. DATEY, ETC.

Directed by: JAYANT DESAI

SIXTH GREAT WEEK

AT

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

DAILY: 4, 7 & 10 P.M.

NOVELTY

CINEMA :::: GRANT ROAD.

Daily: 4-45, 7-30 & 10 p.m.

For 3 Days Only

SAGAR'S Most Popular Social Picture

"JAHAGIRDAR"

Starring:

MOTILAL, MAYA, SURENDRA, BIBBO

To-morrow At 2 p.m.

"ZENANA" SHOW

From NEXT SATURDAY

For The FIRST Time in Bombay

RAJA SHRIYAL

Uday Pictures' Mythological DEVOTIONAL CLASSIC

NEXT SUNDAY MORNING AT 10-30

"TOY WIFE"

With Louis Rainer.

CONFESSIONS OF A NAZI SPY

EXCELSIOR

4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

All unclaimed reserved seats will be sold half an hour before the commencement of each show.

PATRONISE THE EXCELSIOR CHINESE RESTAURANT.

BE PREPARED

TO KNOW THE MOST STAGGERING

TRUTH

ABOUT YOURSELF, YOUR NEIGHBOUR AND ABOUT MANKIND IN GENERAL!

IN

COMRADES

SAGAR'S ASTONISHING TREATISE ON SELFISH HUMANITY!

Starring

SURENDRA, MAYA, HARISH, JYOTI, SANKATA, ADVANI

Director

NANDLAL JASVANTLAL

SHORTLY AT

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PROHIBITION IS HARMLESS FUN!

ENJOY PROHIBITION WITH

HUNS PICTURES' COMEDY

"BRANDIKI BOTAL"

Starring WINAYAK

TWELFTH WEEK IN BOMBAY

CENTRAL

Daily: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 p.m.

Distributors: Famous Pictures.

MUSIC OF THE "MIDDLE EAST"

EIGHT LILTING TUNES BY ARABIC SINGER

ABDUL WAHAB

With Beauteous NAGAT

In EGYPTIAN PICTURE

'TEARS OF LOVE'

AT

MINERVA

DAILY: 4-30, 7-15 & 10.

PROHIBITION HAS COME!

Long Live

BETTER HEALTH, BETTER LIFE and BETTER VILLAGES

AS SHOWN IN—— BOMBAY TALKIES'

Durga

Starring:

DEVIKA RANI

WITH

RAMA SHUKUL

DAILY, 4-30, 7-15 & 10 P.M.

ROXY

SOMETIMES WHEN WINNERS OF A CROSS-WORD PUZZLE CROSS WORDS WITH A YOUNG DAMSEL THEY GET THEMSELVES PUZZLED, PERPLEXED AND DEFEATED.

SABITADEVI

WITH

MOTILAL

WILL CONVINCE YOU OF THIS

IN

SUDAMA PRODUCTIONS'

FIRST SOCIAL HIT:

AS YOU PLEASE

TO BE RELEASED AT

IMPERIAL CINEMA

Watch for the Date

A SUPREME Release

LOVE

IS A SYMBOL

LOVE

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AND IN THIS CASE THE BELOVED WAS BLIND

See the most staggering Love story ever told

MY EYES

SUPREME'S FIRST HIT

Produced at Ranjit Studios

with

KHURSHID, SITARA, MAZHAR

AT

WEST END

DAILY 4-30, 7-15 & 10 p.m.

THIRD WEEK!

LIFE IS FOR LIVING

IS THE URGE OF

ADMI

PRABHAT'S CLARION CALL TO YOUTH!

COMING SHORTLY

प्रभात चित्र PRABHAT

DISTRIBUTORS:

FAMOUS PICTURES, BOMBAY.

HILARIOUS HULA HAPPINESS

FROM SAT. 5TH AUG.

at

PATHE

Daily 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

M.-G.-M.'s DIZZY-EST MUSICAL MELANGE

HONOLULU HONOLULU

ELEANOR POWELL AND ROBERT YOUNG

You may have seen in pretty picture books. Now see on the Screen

'PHONE 41561

Book in ADVANCE

STAR FLASHES

by BRUNO

CREAM AND SUGAR WOULD HELP
JUDITH BARRETT, OUTSTANDING VENUS OF THE SCREEN IS — APPROPRIATELY ENOUGH — FROM VENUS, TEXAS.
THE STRAW HAT THAT GRANVILLE BATES NERVOUSLY BITES AND CHEWS IN "ROARING CROWD" WAS MADE OF A BREAKFAST CEREAL.
SYNTHETIC ICE USED IN HOCKEY SCENES IS LINOLEUM SPRAYED WITH CRYSTALLINE PAINT, COATED WITH WAX AND FLOODED WITH SOAPY WATER.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

"Students' Week"

The Bombay Students' Union announces the following programme for the celebration of a week to be called the 'Students' Week':—

2nd August—Civil Liberties and Political Prisoners' Day.

A public meeting will be held at the Blavatsky Lodge at 6-30 p.m. to demand widening of civil liberties and release of political prisoners. Mr. Purshottam Trikamdas, Bar-at-Law, will address the meeting.

3rd August—Students' Day.

A students' meeting will be held at the Forbes Sabha Hall Congress Lane, Vithalbhai Patel Road to discuss the decisions of the All-India Students' Federation and the Bombay Students' Union and to chalk out a programme of work for the Union.

4th August—Cultural Day.

Public meeting at the Blavatsky Lodge at 6 p.m. Principal Gerrard of the J. J. School of Art will speak on Art and Culture. Slides and pictures on the subject will be shown with Epidioscope. Mr. M. C. Chagla, Bar-at-Law will preside.

5th August—"Students' Call Day.

Hawking of the "Students' Call," the organ of the All-India Students' Federation by the volunteers of the Union and enrolling subscribers for it.

6th August—Students' Brigade Day.

Enrolling members for the Brigade.

7th August—Spanish refugees and China Day.

Public meeting at the Blavatsky Lodge at 6 p.m. The Vice-Consul for China will preside. Syts. Meherally and Randive will address.

During the week a vigorous campaign for enrolling members for the Union and sale of students flags will be carried on by student volunteers. Those desirous of enrolling themselves as volunteers should see the secretaries at the office of the Union (Dadabhai Manzil, Congress House) between 5 to 8 p.m.

Wakf Property Manager Warned

Mr. P. N. Moos, District Judge, Poona, has passed the following order on the management of wakf property of Kamruddin Jamat:—

The charge of misappropriation has not been satisfactorily substantiated, but there can be no possible room for doubt that the Managing Mutawalli has been guilty of gross negligence in allowing rent arrears to accumulate, in writing off some of the arrears as bad debts without good reason and in not keeping proper accounts of his management. His negligence has resulted in loss to the Wakf property but I do not propose to take the drastic step of removing him from management. It will suffice if he is given a severe warning that any further negligence on his part will result in his instant dismissal from the Mutawalliship. The costs of the application (Sk. Ahmed Kasam) should come out of the Wakf estate."

Prof. N. H. Berlas and Mrs. Berlas

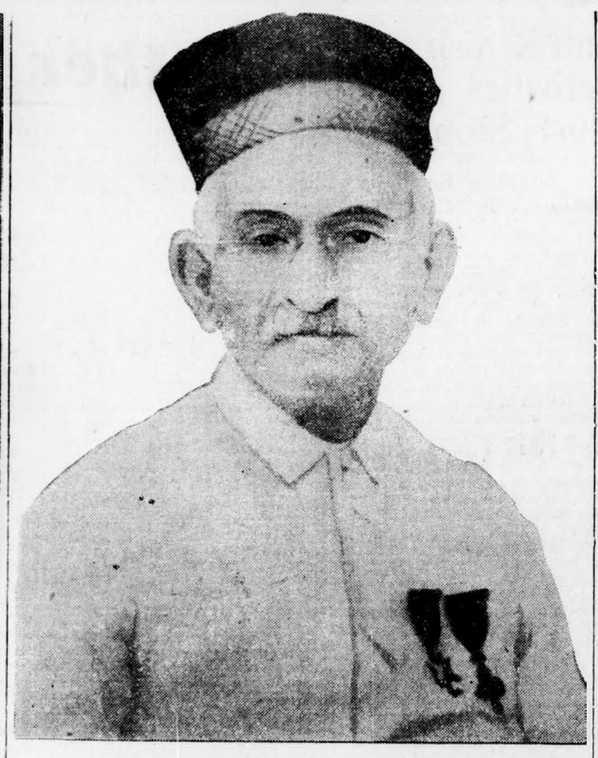
Prof. N. H. Berlas of the Tokyo School of Foreign Languages, Japan, is expected to arrive in Bombay this week. Mr. and Mrs. Berlas have been in Japan for the last seven years during which time they have done a good deal to interpret Indian culture, customs and practices to the Japanese, besides a regular imparation of the Urdu language to them.

Provincial Muslim League Takes Up Social Uplift Work

The Committee has started its work firstly in the Educational field, and it is a matter of great satisfaction that the Committee has succeeded in a short time to open three Adult classes in the "C" Ward, first of which was opened by Qaide-Aazam, Mr. Mohammed Ali Jinnah. Moreover, the Committee hopes to open Adult classes in other wards with the help of the District and Primary Leagues. With regard to Economic Uplift the Committee is in touch with the Bankers, Business and Industrial experts, etc., etc.

With regard to Social work, the Committee appeals to those who take keen interest in Social reform and are against the Anti-Islamic customs, to send to the Convener a list of the customs which are performed on Bismillah, Khatna, Shadi and Mayyat ceremonies in their Jamaats with the expenditure list to the following address. The Committee also appeals to the Patels, Surpanchs, Panchayats and members of the Jamaats namely Memon, Khoja, Bohra, Kokni, Dakni, Momin, etc., etc., to do the same in order to facilitate the work of the Committee.

On the suggestion of Mr. M. A. Jinnah, the President of the All-India Muslim League, the Working Committee of the Provincial League has appointed a Sub-Committee namely the Educational, Economic and Social Uplift Committee with Mr. T. T. Barodawala, Bar-at-Law, as Chairman and Mr. M. A. Azad as the Convener at its meeting held on the 18th June, 1939.



Sir Hormusji C. Adenwalla Dead

Pioneer In Introducing Indian Products In African Markets And a Great Philanthropist

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The "Chronicle" regrets to announce the death of Sir Hormasji Adenwalla, M.V.O., O.B.E., which occurred this afternoon at his residence at Tardeo, Bombay.

Sir Hormasji was a well-known industrial magnate and philanthropist and gave large amounts in charity.

The funeral will take place to-to-morrow at 8 a.m.

Sir Hormusjee had been ailing for a few weeks, caused by an unfortunate fall. He later developed pneumonia and his condition was critical a few days back. But there was some improvement during the week end. His death has cast a gloom in the city.

He was Consul for Portugal and Austria and Principal Partner in Cowasjee Dinshaw and Bros., at Aden, Zanzibar, and Bombay and Managing Agent of Burhanpur Tapti Mills. Of the many distinguished men among Parsis Sir Hormusjee must occupy a high and honoured place.

The eldest son of the late Cowasji Dinshaw, C.I.E., he was born on 4th April 1857. He was educated at Elphinstone High School and the Elphinstone College, Bombay, and evening classes in commerce at King's College, London. Married in 1875 with Manekbai, daughter of Nusserwanjee Erskine of Bombay. He leaves three sons and one daughter—Mrs. Ala Saklatvalla. His father late Cowasjee Dinshaw, entered business at the age of seventeen and served as an apprentice to Muncherjee Sopariwalla of Poona. He founded the firm "Cowasjee Dinshaw and Bros"., at Aden in 1854, who are doing business as merchants, naval agents, etc.

Their sphere of business activities extended over Aden, Zanzibar, Hodeidah, Djibouti was made famous during the recent Abyssinian war.

Sir Hormusjee, while receiving education in London, served as an apprentice with James Barbar Son and Co. On his return from Europe, he joined his father's firm at Aden in 1879, the business expanded further in Africa and India. Besides his achievements in business activities, Sir Hormusjee has been a trustee of the Port of Aden since 1891, and acted as a member of the Aden Port Commission in 1901.

He was head of the Parsi Community in Aden since 1900 and was one of the trustees of Farsee Panchayats, Bombay. In 1912 he represented the Aden Chamber of Commerce at the Fifth International Congress at Boston. He has established an Anglo-Gujarati School at Aden, and has endowed for its maintenance Rs. 55,000.

For his distinguished services Sir Hormusjee was awarded the M.V.O. in 1912 and made O.B.E., 1918. In 1922 the knighthood was conferred on him.

A generous man, Sir Hormusjee was famed for his hospitality.

He has established a link between Bombay and the African Ports and thus is pioneer in introducing Indian products in African Markets.

Like the late Dadabhoy Naoroji in politics, Sir Hormusjee may in business claim to be called the Grand Old Man of India.

HIS MUNIFICENCE.

Sir Hormasji was truly a 'Shethia' of the old type, now, alas, almost extinct among Parsis. He gave freely to charitable institutions, as was seen in public announcements in the press, but the strength of his munificence really lay in doing charitable deeds privately. In fact in many cases it may truly be said that his left-hand did not know what his right-hand did. Many a Parsi institution was materially helped by him, and a few owed their origin, to his initial monetary help and advice. Many a student after passing preliminary examinations and wishing to prosecute higher studies approached to him successfully for help, which only was known to a few intimately connected.

All Parsis mourn his death, as they have not mourned anybody's death, these two decades past.

A SILENT WORKER.

A silent and sincere worker he did not believe in ostentatiousness. He was not a fiery speaker nor an orator but the little that he spoke in public utterances revealed the sterling character of his head and heart. He was a true Zoroastrian, who acted upto the instructions of his great Prophet, "good thoughts, good words and good deeds." Verily the Parsis needed his service the most at this critical juncture, but fates have decreed otherwise, may his soul rest in peace!

HINDU MARRIAGE REFORM

Dharma Nirnaya Mandal On Bombay Bills

Expressing his opinion on the Bill to provide for the dissolution and nullity of marriages among the Hindus now before the Bombay Legislative Assembly, Mr. N. G. Chapekar, Chairman, Dharma Nirnaya Mandal, Lonavla says:

The Bill No. XII. of 1938 to provide for the dissolution and nullity of marriages among Hindus has been drafted with a skill and foresight on which the author can be justly congratulated. It is true that the necessity for such a Bill is keenly felt in circumstances in which modern society has been unfortunately placed. The indissolubility of marriage among a small section of Hindu society is not a necessarily emblematic of its backward condition. It is only among the Brahmins and those who prefer to imitate their customs out of a sense of superiority that the marriage has ceased to be divorcible. Apart however from these theoretical questions I concede that under conditions as obtain at present provision is necessary for the discontinuance or annulment of matrimonial relation.

Our Mandal thinks, however, that instead of investing District Judges with powers to try cases falling under this Bill there should be established a moving court consisting of not more than three judges of whom one can be a lady Judge. This court should move from place to place and adjudicate matrimonial suits with the help of local assessors.

It is absolutely necessary that a period should be fixed within which suits for dissolution should not be entertained by the Courts. For instance, there should be no suit claiming relief of dissolution within five years after marriage or after fifteen years married life. Similarly there should be an age-limit especially in the case of the wife. After 35 years of her age no wife should be allowed by law to have her marriage either dissolved or nullified. The omission of this provision is a serious drawback in this otherwise well conceived Bill.

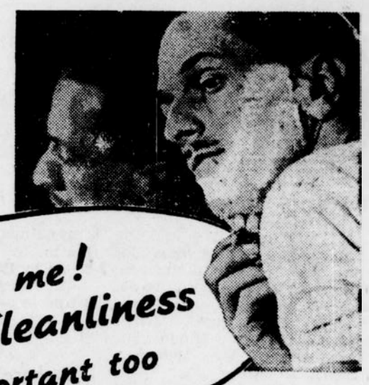
Bigamous Marriages

Expressing his opinion on the Bill to prevent bigamous marriages, Mr. Chapekar says:—

Bigamous marriages have ceased to be a regular feature of Hindu Society. These are by way of exception only.

Marriage is no longer a religious or moral issue with us. It has become entirely an economic problem. In these days a man finds it difficult to maintain and support one wife, much less can he indulge in having the luxury of marrying two wives. The problem is rather how to bring about a situation where every man and woman would be married at least once in life. Our Mandal therefore cannot agree with the author of the Bill that we are not moving with the times.

THE RULES OF HEALTH are few and simple



Excuse me! Inner Cleanliness is important too

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THE TRANSFORMATION FROM AN ARDENT LOVER TO A LEARNED SAINT

AGAIN IT WAS THE VILLAGE CHIEF'S TONGUE—HIS WORDS OF WISDOM, THE PRESTIGE OF THE FAMILY AND A SENSE OF DUTY, TURNED YOGESH FROM A

PREMI TO A YOGI

SEE

The Psychological

SOCIAL

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SADHANA

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3rd Week IMPERIAL

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STAR FLASHES

by BRUNO

COUNT RUDOLPH STEPHANELLI VON PRENTERHOF UND HOHENMAUER, AUSTRIAN NOBLEMAN AND FORMERLY CAPTAIN OF THE LATE EMPEROR FRANZ JOSEPH'S PERSONAL BODY-GUARD, IS A $10 A DAY EXTRA IN "THE MAN IN THE IRON MASK".
BRUNO
BARBARA PEPPER DYED HER BLONDE HAIR BRUNETTE FOR LUCK AND WAS IMMEDIATELY CAST IN 'MAGNIFICENT FRAUD'..... BUT HAD TO WEAR A BLONDE WIG!
TODAY
ROSS SAXTON, STUDIO ELECTRICIAN, HAS WORKED IN HOLLYWOOD STUDIOS 20 YEARS..... BUT HAS NEVER SEEN A MOVIE!

A view of the Muslim procession taken out in protest against the Property Tax, passing along the Mohmed Ali Road.

Women's Progressive League Meeting

A ladies' public meeting will be held under the auspices of the Women's Progressive League at the Baha'i Hall, Krishna Building, Bori Bunder, Bombay, at 6 p.m. on Saturday, the 5th instant.

Mrs. Sofia Khan will preside and Mrs. Sahar Asghari Khanum, editor, 'Tanvir' will speak in Urdu on "Women and World Peace" and Mrs. Shirin Fozdar, the Baha'i Worker, will speak on "The Women's place in World Affairs."

All ladies are requested to attend.

ON THE AIR

Bombay—I Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)
8 a.m. Keep Fit! 8-10 News in Hindustani. 8-20 News in English. 8-30 Rajkumari Banareswali. 8-50 Asavari on Flute. 9 Kumar Gandharv. 9-15 Duets from Movies. 9-25 Readings from Hindustani Poems. 9-35 H. Khan Mastana. 9-45 Azmat Husain.

12-30 p.m. Songs from Screen. 1 Commercial News. 1-10 Mutual Understanding. 1-25 Noon-day Tunes on Strings. 1-30 Music. 2-30 Musical Prelude. 2-35 Tukaram, by J. R. Ajgaonkar. 2-50 Gujarati Bhavgeets. 3 From Bombay to Port Said, by Tara Ali Baig. 6 P. Taranath. 6-15 Eknath Hatisker & Party. 6-35 Instrumental Duets. 6-45 H. Khan Mastana. 7 If Prohibition—Why?. Satta: (Hindustani) by Ali Bahadur Khan. 7-15 Bhajan in Chorus. 7-25 Flute solo. 7-30 Commercial News. 7-45 H. Khan Mastana. 8 Shadi (Hindustani drama). 8-30 They Stand and Wait. 8-40 Rajkumari Banareswali. 8-55 Talk of Town. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-15 News in English. 9-35 Kumar Gandharv. 9-45 World Affairs, by H. V. Hodson (Rd. from B B C). 10 Bombay Radio Orchestra. 10-10 Azmat Husain.

Bombay—II Programme

31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s).
8 a.m. to 10 and 12-30 p.m. to 3-15 As in Bombay 1.
61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)
6 p.m. to 9-35 As in Bombay 1. 9-35 Julia Wortmann: Vocal recital. 9-45 Chicago Symphony Orchestra. 9-50 Leo D'Souza. Tenor. 10 Chicago Symphony Orchestra. 10-10 Mehli Mehta: Violin. 10-30 Epilogue.

Delhi—I Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)
8 to 8-10 a.m. As in Bombay 1. 8-30 to 9 As in Bombay 1.
12-30 p.m. to 2-30 As in Bombay 1. 6-10 Sabiri. 6-30 Instrumental Trio. 6-35 Afzal Husain. 6-50 Fakhawaj recital by Malang Khan. 7 to 9 As in Bombay 2. 9-35 Sigurd Rascher. 9-45 World Affairs, by H. V. Hodson (from B B C). 10 Pirates of Penzance: Sullivan.

Delhi—II Programme

31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s)
8 a.m. to 9 As in Delhi 1 and 12-30 p.m. to 2-30 As in Delhi 1.
60.48 metres (4,960 kc/s)
6 p.m. to 9-35 As in Delhi 1. 9-35 Mixed melodies. 9-45 Barkat Ali Khan.

Delhi—III Programme

19.62 metres (15,290 kc/s)
8 a.m. to 9 and 12-30 p.m. to 2-30 As in Delhi 1.
31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s)
6 p.m. to 9-45 As in Delhi 1. 9-45 to 10 As in Delhi 2. 10 to 10-30 As in Delhi 1.

Lahore Programme

276 metres (1,086 kc/s)
6 p.m. Bawa Ganpati of Multan. 6-20 Om Parkash of Jammu. 6-30 Anwarbai of Amritsar. 6-50 Alap Puria. 7 Miscellany. 7-25 Bawa Ganpati. 7-45 For Countryside. 8-15 Press To-day (Hindustani). 8-30 Feroz Din. 8-40 Anwarbai. 9-35 Anwarbai. 9-45 World Affairs (Rd. from B B C). 10 Bawa Ganpati of Multan. 10-20 Anwarbai.

Peshawar Programme

(Broadcasts on 200m. (1,500 kc/s) from 7 to 10-30 p.m., relaying Lahore programmes from 8 p.m.)

Lucknow Programme

293.5 metres (1,022 kc/s)
6 p.m. Arti. 6-10 R. N. Thakur. 6-25 Kumari Sundara Kumari. 6-40 Lucknow Radio Orchestra: Khambavati. 6-50 Mehmoodabai of Cawnpur. 7-8 Soona Sansar. 7-15 For Rural Areas. 7-45 R.N. Thakur. 8-5 Kumari Sundara Kumari. 8-20 Qawwali. 6-30 Mehmoodabai. 8-50 Sangeet Sagar. 9-40 Mixed Melodies. 10-5 Mallah Ka Beta (Hindustani).

Calcutta—I Programme

(Add 24 minutes for Calcutta time).
370.4 metres (810 kc/s)
10-30 a.m. Your Choice.
12-30 p.m. Popular Selections. 1-30 School Broadcast. 1-50 Musical Interval. 1-57 Oral Compositions (Bengali) by Prof. K. K. Mookherjee. 2-17 Amiya Sarcar. 5 Listen and Laugh. 6-10 For Countryside. 7 Reba Mazumder. 7-15 Mrinal Kanti Ghose. 7-35 Pancha Bhut. 8-5 Role of Physicist in National Life (Bengali) by Dr. M. Saha. 9-10 Down to Sea in Ship. 2. 9-30 Spice of Variety.

Calcutta—II Programme

31.48 metres (9,530 kc/s)
10-30 a.m. to 11-30 and 12-30 p.m. to 2-30 As in Calcutta 1.
61.98 metres (4,840 kc/s)
5 p.m. to 6-10 As in Calcutta 1. 6-10 Kamal Ganguli. 6-20 Ganesh Banerjee. 6-30 Maya Pal. 6-50 Mrinal Kanti Ghose. 7 to 9-30 As in Calcutta 1. 9-30 Sushila Sen. 10 For Our Assamese Listeners.

Trichy Programme

397 metres (758 kc/s)
2 p.m. Sundaramurti Odhuvar. Vocal. 2-15 Orchestral Gats. 2-30 Miniature Kacheris. 6 For Villages. 6-30 Shrimati Chellammal: Vocal. 7 Fears and Phobias, I. 7-15 Fifty Per Cent. Marriage (Tamil). 7-30 C. R. Mani Iyer: Violin. 8 Shrimati Chellammal: Vocal. 8-30 Records. 8-45 C. R. Mani Iyer: Violin.

Madras—I Programme

211 metres (1,420 kc/s)
2 p.m. It Might Interest You. 2-5 Dreams and Their Interpretation, by Dr. S. D. Malaiperuman. 2-20 Music. 4 Variety (Telugu). 5 Carnatic Orchestra: Bilahari. 5-15 Shrimati P. Yamunavathi Ammal: Voice. 6 P. Visvanatha Rao: Flute. 6-30 Malagudem (Telugu) 6-45 P. Visvanatha Rao: Flute. 7-15 Fishy Business: (Tamil) by Dr. D. W. Devanesan. 7-30 M. D. Parthasarathi, Voice. 8.10 Carna. Orchestra, Kurinji. 8-15 M. D. Parthasarathi: Voice. 8-55 France, by N. Ramamurthi. 9-30 Sweet and Slow. 9-43 Piano music of To-day. 9-56 Favourite Orchestra. 10-12 Dream Songs.

Madras—II Programme

25.28 metres (11,870 kc/s)
2 p.m. to 2-30 As in Madras 1.
60.98 metres (4,920 kc/s)
4 p.m. to 4-30 As in Madras 1.
5 p.m. to 9-30 As in Madras 1. 9-30 Shrimati P. Bhanumathi: Voice. 9-35 A I R Artist: Veena. 10-5 Shrimati P. Bhanumathi: Voice.

Hyderabad Programme

(Med. Wave. 411 m. 730 kc/s).
5-30 p.m. Baloo Bai, Khayal, Bhajan. 5-50 Rasheed Ahmed, Ghazal. 6 to 6-30 For Children (Urdu). 6-30 Mohamed Khan, Tabla. 6-40 Rasheed Ahmed, Thumri, Ghazals. 7 N. S. B. S. S. Orchestra. 7-10 "Begums of Delhi" (Urdu) by Mr. A. H. Hasan. 7-25 Baloo Bai, Khayal. 7-40 Rasheed Ahmed, Ghazals. 8-30 Records. 8-45 Baloo Bai, Thumri. 9 Mohamed Khan, Tabla. 9-10 Rasheed Ahmed Ghazals. 9-30 Baloo Bai, Khayal, Thumri, Bhairaveen.

B B C Programme

7-30 p.m. Puzzle Corner. 8 English Song-Writers: Hubert Party. 8-30 Eugene Pini and His Tango Orchestra. 9 Concert Party. 9-30 News. 9-45 World Affairs, by H.V. Hodson 10 Mario De Pietro (Mandolin and Banjo). 10-20 Sports.

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BOMBAY

RAILWAY TIME-TABLE

G. I. P. Railway

(IN FORCE FROM APRIL 1, 1939)

Arrivals at and Departures from Victoria Terminus.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Calcutta Mail (Chheoki)	9 15	20 45
Madras Mail	6 00	22 00
Peshawar Lucknow (Exp.)	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Mail (Nagpur)	7 51	17 40
Madras Express	10 15	14 50
Poona Mail	10 30	17 30
Punjab Mail	11 40	18 43
Nagpur Express	14 05	21 25
Poona Fast (Pass.)	16 50	11 50
Poona Express	19 32	8 05
Allahabad Express	20 25	7 00
*Deccan Queen	10 35 Mon.	17 15 Fri.

*Will not run until after end of April 1939, except before and after important holidays.

B. B. & C. I. Railway

Time-table in force from April 1, 1939.
Arrivals at and Departures from Bombay Central.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35	13 50
Delhi Express	6 00	22 15
Gujarat Mail	6 45	22 00
Kathiawar Mail	7 25	21 30
Frontier Mail	8 15 (Mon.)	21 15 (Sat.)
*The Flying Ranee Surat	9 48	15 10
The Flying Ranee, Surat	10 58	18 03
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 15	22 30
Kathiawar Express	18 45	8 45
Baroda Passenger	20 33	9 25

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday, this train will run on Tuesday.

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER.

	Arr.
Frontier Mail (on Saturdays only for Homeward Passengers)	8 40

AIR SERVICES

The following air mail time table is in force in Bombay:—

London—Bombay via Poona.
Planes call at Karachi, Bhuj, Ahmedabad and Poona.
Arrival at Poona Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday, 1 p.m.
Delivery in Bombay: Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 a.m. and Sunday at 12-30 p.m.

Bombay via Poona—London.
Planes call at Ahmedabad, Bhuj and Karachi.
Latest hours of posting at the G. P. O. Bombay: Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday at 6-30 p.m.

Bombay via Poona—Colombo.
Planes call at Hyderabad, Madras and Trichinopoly.
Latest hours of posting at the G. P. O. Bombay, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday at 7-15 a.m.

Colombo—Bombay via Poona
Delivery in Bombay: Monday at 8 a.m. Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6 p.m.

Bombay via Poona and Calcutta—Singapore—Australia
Latest hours of posting: Sunday, Monday and Thursday 6-30 p.m.

Australia—Bombay via Poona and Calcutta
Delivery: Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday 11 a.m.

Bombay via Poona and Calcutta—Hongkong, China and Japan
Latst hour of posting Monday and Thursday 6-30 p.m.

Hongkong—Bombay
Delivery: Tuesday and Saturday 11 a.m.

The air services of the Air Services of India, Ltd., between Bombay and Kathiawar and between Bombay, Poona and Kolhapur have been suspended on account of the monsoon.

Anti-British Activities Must Stop

Eden Suggests Retaliatory Measures In Case Of Continuation

LONDON, July 31.

During the debate hours in the House of Commons Mr. Anthony Eden referring to the Far East welcomed Mr. Chamberlain's statement and added that the Tokio formula should be judged by events. The first condition of any improvement in the Anglo-Japanese relations was the cessation of anti-British activities.

If that did not take place, Britain did not lack action and the United States had shown us what form that action could take.

Mr. Eden suggested that the Military Mission to Russia might be enlarged and made political so that someone could talk to M. Stalin and see if they could finish the whole thing in a week.

Opposition Amendment Defeated

Mr. R. A. Butler winding up the debate stated that he was glad to say that the negotiations over Tientsin were continuing.

Certain points connected with police matters had been agreed upon and reported home for consideration of Government. Further economic and other considerations were part of the future programme.

Referring to police matters he said that Government had decided by accepting a formula, "to recognise the situation of fact and agree to maintain and attitude of impartiality in certain day-to-day contacts in a defined area and in certain circumstances" he added, "this attitude of recognising the situation of fact in the areas occupied by the Japanese is I think, the wisest policy in the interests of our own nationals and of British policy in the Far East."

Mr. Butler stated that strong representations had been made to the Japanese Government with regard to the anti-British agitation.

The opposition liberal amendment to reduce estimates was defeated by 266 votes to 130.

Mechanisation Of Indian Cavalry.

In the House of Commons replying to Lieut.-Colonel Aclandtroyte, Col. Muirhead stated that two Indian cavalry regiments were now in process of mechanisation. He was not yet in a position to state what number ultimately would be mechanised.

Replying to Mr. Benn with regard to affairs of Hyderabad, Col. Muirhead referred to the replies he gave to questions on previous occasions and added since then the number of persons detained in Hyderabad had risen to over 8,000.

The Nizam's Government had published communiques, which were substantiated by statements of independent witnesses denying harsh treatment of detenus.

The Crown representative had no ground for doubting the accuracy of the commmuniques and remained satisfied that the developments called for no special action on the part of the paramount power.

Wheat Stores.

Wheat stored in Britain, together with the harvest just beginning is more than sufficient to maintain bread supply for six months without imports, declared Mr. Morrison, Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster at question time in the House of Commons.

Nazi Organ's Blatant Assertion

BERLIN, Aug. 1.

"We can assure Mr. Chamberlain that German Danzig will return to the Reich without paying any attention to the debates in the House of Commons," declares the semi-official "Deutsche Dienst" commenting on the Prime Minister's statement in the House of Commons.

The paper adds, "We are interested in his assertion about the similarity of purpose between Britain and the United States with regard to Japan. We regard this as confirmation of our opinion that Britain and the United States are passing the ball from one to the other and playing their predetermined parts."

Polish Officials Accused Of Espionage

The Danzig question is again in the foreground in the German press. A German news agency describes the Polish measures for restricting entry of certain goods into Danzig as a breach of the Polish-Danzig economic agreement.

Polish customs officials whose names are given are accused of espionage and political activities, while a dispatch from Poznan alleges ill-treatment and imprisonment of the German-speaking people.

'Encirclement' Again

"The natural outcome of Great Britain's encirclement policy" is how German political circles described the decision announced by Mr. Chamberlain to send military missions to Moscow. This policy has certainly no peaceful aim in the view of the commentators.

Flood damage in Upper Silesia is estimated at 400,000 Sterling. In the Ratibor District 50,000 acres of cultivated land have been laid waste.—Reuter.

Weather Report

(From Our Correspondent.)
POONA, Aug. 1.

The following are the maximum minimum temperature and rainfall figures recorded at various stations during twenty-hour hours ending 8 a.m. to-day:—

Station	Temperature Max.	Min.	Rainfall Past 24 Hours	Total Since 1st June	Difference to Normal
Agra	96	78	—	13.0	+1.2
Amraoti	91	73	—	9.2	—6.4
Akola	90	75	T	11.6	—3.4
Ahmedabad	93	79	—	6.0	—1.9
Ajmer	94	77	—	2.4	—6.8
Ahmednagar	88	71	—	7.5	—1.2
Ambala	95	76	—	12.9	+1.5
Allahabad	81	75	0.3	17.4	+0.4
Bareilly	93	80	—	14.7	+4.2
BOMBAY	85	78	—	37.7	—5.4
Bangalore	83	67	—	5.7	—1.5
Bhopal	89	74	—	33.4	—
Baroda	93	78	—	9.3	—
Belgaum	78	66	0.1	35.5	+10.8
Bahawalpore	101	80	—	1.3	—1.6
Bijapur	89	69	—	7.0	+1.4
Bellary	90	74	—	2.1	—1.7
Bhavnagar	94	80	—	8.5	—2.6
Chittagong	79	76	1.6	57.6	+13.8
Calcutta	81	77	0.9	30.9	+6.1
Cuttack	86	78	0.2	20.4	—1.8
Cawnpore	95	80	—	14.9	+0.7
Calicut	88	75	—	68.0	+3.0
Colombo	85	79	—	14.7	+1.6
Cheerapunji	67	—	5.3	242.5	+55.4
Cocanada	93	81	—	9.1	—1.6
Cochin	84	76	—	63.4	+11.5
Dehra Dun	88	73	T	36.6	+1.1
Delhi	99	83	—	7.3	—3.5
Dehra I. Khan	99	82	—	0.3	—2.6
Desa	95	77	—	1.9	—9.6
Dalhousie	—	—	0.5	30.3	+1.1
Fort Sandeman	98	74	—	3.0	—
Gorakhpur	91	75	9.1	24.1	+4.8
Hyderabad (Dn.)	92	74	—	7.0	—4.1
Hyderabad (Sd.)	95	79	—	—	—3.5
Indore	88	73	T	13.0	—2.8
Jhansi	92	79	—	17.7	+1.4
Jubbulpore	87	67	—	27.7	+2.0
Jacobabad	102	80	—	—	—1.1
Jaipur	95	80	—	4.9	—5.7
Karachi	85	79	—	—	—3.8
Kodaikanal	62	53	0.1	4.8	—4.4
Khandwa	92	73	—	10.6	—3.6
Lucknow	92	78	0.3	19.4	+3.2
Ludhiana	97	82	—	6.3	—4.6
Lahore	94	79	—	5.5	—1.8
Lyallpur	100	83	—	3.5	—0.8
Multan	100	82	—	2.6	—0.1
Mysore	86	66	—	2.6	—3.0
Madras	98	81	—	2.4	—3.5
Marmagoa	84	74	—	50.7	—
Malegaon	84	72	—	9.6	+0.4
Mussoorie	69	59	—	28.5	—5.1
Mahableshwar	65	61	0.5	128.0	—23.0
Murree	71	59	T	14.5	—1.6
Mount Abu	75	63	—	6.3	+21.0
Masulipatam	98	81	—	8.1	—3.0
Mangalore	85	73	0.3	2.6	—3.0
Meerut	—	—	—	75.0	+0.2
Mercara	73	63	0.1	50.1	+8.2
Nagpur	90	75	—	19.0	—4.2
Ootacamund	67	48	—	13.3	—2.0
Patna	92	76	0.8	21.8	+1.4
Peshawar	98	80	—	0.6	—1.1
Poona	83	72	T	9.9	—2.0
Pachmarhi	77	67	—	46.3	+12.1
Port Blair	85	75	0.3	34.8	—2.9
Quetta	93	56	—	0.6	—
Rawalpindi	95	72	0.2	6.6	—3.6
Ratnagiri	84	78	—	83.9	+21.3
Rajkot	95	77	T	2.7	—12.7
Sialkot	93	72	0.4	10.7	+0.2
Srinagar	81	63	T	1.8	—2.1
Sholapur	92	70	—	7.0	—2.1
Shillong	70	64	0.4	37.6	+6.5
Simla	73	58	—	31.1	+6.4
Surat	87	77	0.2	12.6	—12.7
Salem	97	74	—	0.5	—0.4
Trichinopoly	98	78	—	2.8	+0.7
Trivandrum	85	77	—	20.1	—0.8
Vizagapatam	96	81	—	7.0	—2.5

T indicates rainfall of 1 to 4 Cents.

VIGOROUS MONSOON IN BENGAL & BIHAR

Daily Weather Report

POONA, August 1.

Yesterday's depression over Bengal has deepened and lies this morning with centre about 70 miles northeast of Calcutta. Monsoon has been vigorous in Bengal, strong in Bihar, active in Chota Nagpur, east United provinces. Rainfall occurred locally in Assam, Orissa, east Central India and along and near the Punjab Hills, while a few falls occurred in Kashmir, Gujarat, Konkan and Malabar.

The chief amounts of rainfall are:—Berhampore seven inches, Cherrapunji five, Bogra, Jessore three, Cox's Bazar, Hazaribagh, Naya Dumka two, Chittagong, Narayanganj and Burdwan one and half, Barisal Calcutta, Mymensingh Gorakhpur and Honavar one, Patna three-quarters of an inch, Bahraich Sialkot, Dalhousie half, Sutna, Rawalpindi Sonamarg and Surat quarter.

Heavy Rainfall warning:—Moderate to heavy rain will occur locally in Bengal, Bihar and Chota Nagpur in the next 48 hours.—A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observation during 24 hours ending at 8 a.m. of 1-8-1939.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —.040 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 80.8 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 77.0 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 85.4 degrees 0.5 above normal

Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 78.4 degrees 0.3 above normal

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 84 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. SW

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 12 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 196 miles

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 31 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 10

Rainfall in 24 hours 0.00 inches.

Total rainfall during the month 0.00 inches.

Total rainfall during the year 37.76 inches.

Weather remarks: Drizzle.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 1-8-1939

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 82.2 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.98 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.78 inches.

For correction of ships instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

Nazi Leaders To See Hitler To Hatch Plans For Autumn

Danzig To Wage Big Economic War Against Poland

DANZIG, August 1.

The Nazi leader, Herr Foerster is holidaying at his native birthplace, Furth, together with another Danzig leader Herr Zarske.

Later they will go the Salzburg festival.

It is understood they will again see Herr Hitler when plans for the vital autumn period will be discussed.

Until then observers here do not expect any major development within the Free City.

Many workers, arrested in the recent anti-communist drive, it is reported, were flown to Berlin where, it is said, several of them have been executed for high treason.

TRADE WAR BETWEEN DANZIG AND POLAND

M. Chodacki, Polish Commissioner General, is understood to be hurrying back from his holiday to deal with what threatens to develop into a bitter trade war between the Free City and Poland.

Poles recently threatened that unless better treatment was given to their inspectors at the Margarine Combine's Factory in Danzig they would withdraw their men and stop the Combine's trade with Poland.

Poland has now definitely refused to take any more Margarine from the factory and the Danzig Senate has threatened that unless the decision is reconsidered the Free City will "wage an economic war on a full scale" against Poland.—Reuter.

Warsaw Decrees

Offences Against State To Be Tried By Court Martial

WARSAW, Aug. 1.

Offences against the State may be tried by Court Martial in peace time as well as during war, when the interests of State defence so require, states a presidential decree published to-day. Animals and vehicles can also be commandeered.

A further decree makes it obligatory on all men and women to register immediately for national service in the event of war.—Reuter.

NAZI UNREST IN EAST AFRICA

DAR-ES-SALAAM: Aug. 1.

Although no disturbances are hitherto reported there is a feeling of growing uneasiness as a result of reports from upcountry centres regarding restlessness of younger Germans in certain districts, in Tanganyika, one of them according to report being Iringa where there is a large German community.—Reuter.

If you want a child
USE CONCEPTO
For Birth Control
— SPERMIN —
12 TABLETS—Re 1
For delayed and painful Menses
SCOT PILLS
(EXTRA STRONG) 24 for Rs. 2
Can be had of:- All Important Drug-stores
BOMBAY:- Bali Ram Bros., Princess Street
2 S.P. Gandhi & Sons, Gwalia Tank Rd
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AHMEDABAD:- Chandulal Premchand, Three Gates
BARODA:- A. Roy & Co. Raopare Road

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TO ANY PLACE ANY TIME
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JOY RIDES OVER BOMBAY LASTING 20 MINUTES AVAILABLE ANY CLEAR DAY.
At Rs. 15 for Three and Rs. 20 for Four Passengers.
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WAKE UP YOUR LIVER BILE—

Without Calomel—And You'll Jump Out of Bed Full of Vim and Vigour.

Your liver should pour out two pints of liquid bile into your bowels daily. If this bile is not flowing freely, your food doesn't digest. It just decays in the bowels. Gas bloats up your stomach. You get constipated. Your whole system is poisoned and you feel sour, sunk and the world looks punk.

A mere bowel movement doesn't get at the cause. It takes those famous Carter's Little Liver Pills to get these two pints of bile flowing freely and make you feel "up and up". Harmless, gentle, yet amazing in making bile flow freely. Look for the name Carter's Little Liver Pills on the red package. Refuse anything else. Price: As. 10.

WHY FEVER MAKES YOU THIRSTY

The reason why solid foods nauseate when you have fever is because your wasted body tissues cry out for fluid. You feel desperately thirsty.

But often your weakened stomach can't stand ordinary fluid foods. You vomit or suffer from diarrhoea. Yet you must rebuild your exhausted body quickly.

Doctors find that Horlicks can be not only easily digested, but feeds your body with all the nourishment it needs. You build up strength to resist renewed attacks, especially if Horlicks is taken regularly during and after convalescence.

Buy Horlicks today—available everywhere.

Take your dentist's advice. Heed him when he warns you that to ward off dread pyorrhea you must care for your gums as well as your teeth.

Ordinary toothpastes do only half the job. They merely clean the teeth. FORHAN'S is *different*. Not only does it clean teeth beautifully, but it guards gums too, because it contains a special ingredient for the gums. That's why so many dentists recommend it. Start with Forhan's today!

Representatives:
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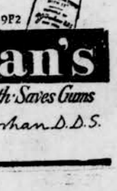

Forhan's
DOES BOTH JOBS
Cleans Teeth Saves Gums
R.J. Forhan D.D.S.

BOMBAY and SUBURBS

Local Engagements

To-day

Hindu: Adhik Shravan Vad 2, 1995
Muslim: Jamadi-ul-Akhar 15, 1358
Parsi: Aspandad 1, 1308.
Hightide: 0-53; 13-19.
Lowtide: 6-37; 19-24.
Sunrise: 6h. 16m.
Sunset: 7h. 15m.

Domestic Occurence

Death

DINSHAW—Sir Hormasjee Cowasjee Dinshaw, Kt., M.V.O., O.B.E., died yesterday noon. Funeral will take place at his residence, Adenwalla Bang, Tardeo Road, Bombay to-day 2nd August, at 8 a.m. (S.T.).

"B" WARD CONGRESS

The office of the Mandvi District Congress Committee is being kept open from 8 to 11 a.m. and 3-30 to 7-30 p.m. daily from August 1.

CIVIL LIBERTIES AND POLITICAL PRISONERS' DAY

A public meeting will be held at the Blavatsky Lodge at 6-30 p.m. to demand widening of Civil liberties and release of political prisoners. Mr. Purshottam Trikamdas will address the meeting.

BOMBAY STEEL TRADERS' ASSOCIATION

The Hon. Secretary, The Bombay Steel Traders' Association, Bombay, writes:—

A representative of the Association will attend the conference of Steel Manufacturers and Consumers to be held at Simla on the 16th August, 1939.

METRO
DAILY AT 3-30-6-30-10 P.M.
TELEPHONE 31045

LAST 2 DAYS!

with JOHN BARRYMORE
And Brilliant Cast

FRIDAY!
ROBERT MONTGOMERY
ROSALIND RUSSELL
IN THE MOST HILARIOUS MURDER-MYSTERY EVER FILMED
"FAST AND LOOSE"
A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture

THEIR LOVE WAS GREAT!
नेताजी पालकर
BUT THEIR PATRIOTISM Was Greater!
'ROYAL' JEWEL No. 9.
"NETAJI PALKAR"
Directed by:
BHAL G. PENDHARKAR
Starring:
LALITA PAVAR
(India's 'GRETA GARBO')
• MASTER VITHAL • B. DATAR
• BAKULA • NIMBALKAR •
• KRISHNARAO GORE
The SOUL-STIRRING Episode from the life of SHIVAJI The GREAT
Daily: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC CINEMA Girgaum.

Amusements Of The Day

WEST END—"My Eyes". Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"Romeo and Juliet". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Confessions Of A Nazi Spy". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Captain Fury." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Dr. Syn." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Durga". Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Mere Lall." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Sant Tulsidas." Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"The Only Way". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Brandiki Botal". Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
KOHINOOR — "Mother India". Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
EROS—"East Side of Heaven." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Tears of Love". Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Sapera." Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Sadhana." Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
PALACE—"If I Were King". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
LAMINGTON — "Punjab Mail." Daily at 4-45, 7-30 and 10-15 p.m.
DIAMOND—"Imandar." Daily at 4-45, 7-30 and 10-15 p.m.
PLAZA—"Achhut Kanya." Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Netaji Palker." Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.

Prohibition At Santa Cruz

Hon. Secretary, Santa Cruz Congress Committee, writes:—

A meeting of the Prohibition Propaganda Committee was held on Saturday last at 9 p.m. at Swastik Bungalow, Gujar Lane, Mr. Chandulal Modi presided.

The meeting decided to form an executive committee of 20 members including office-bearers. The following 12 members were elected to the executive and the executive committee was authorised to nominate five more:—

Mr. J. K. Mehta, Mr. B. M. Bhargav, Mr. A. C. Amin, Mr. D. M. Nagarkar, Mr. Ramprasad P. Baxi, Dr. S. N. Navalkar, Mr. Ramjanali S. Lakhani, Mr. Biharilal Shastri, Mr. Sakharam Patil, Mr. Laxman Neman, Mr. Pandurang Patil, Mrs. Pramodaben Gosalia.

TECHNOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

Under the joint auspices of the Society of Textile Chemists and the Technological Association, University of Bombay, Mr. S. M. Mehta, will deliver a lecture on "Degradation of cellulose in presence of Leuco Vat Dyestuffs" today (Wednesday) at 5-45 p.m. in the lecture-room of the Department of Chemical Technology University of Bombay.

BHAI MANILAL C. PAREKH'S LECTURE ON ZOROASTRIANISM

Under the joint auspices of the Rahnuma-E-Mazdayasnan Sabha and the Gatha Society Bhai Manilal C. Parekh will deliver a lecture in Gujrati to-day (Wednesday), at 6-15 p.m. at the Dr. Sir J. J. Mody Memorial Hall (Museum East) on "Present state of Parsee Society and its Future." The lecture is open to the public.

ELEMENTARY SANITARY CLASS

The Elementary Sanitary Class organised by the Bombay Sanitary Association, if there is a sufficient number of candidates, will commence this year on Thursday the 24th August.

All those wishing to join the class should send in their application to the Honorary Secretary, Bombay Sanitary Association, Municipal Offices, by the 17th August, the latest.

A nominal fee of Rs. 5 will be charged and the course of lectures will last for 3 to 4 months.

Lectures will be delivered in the evening at 5-45 p.m. (S.T.) twice a week, in the Hall of the Sanitary Institute, Princess Street.

Certificates are given to the successful candidates at the examination.

INSTITUTION OF ENGINEERS (INDIA), BOMBAY CENTRE NOTICE

A general meeting will be held to-day (Wednesday), at 6 p.m. (S. T.), in the Institution Room at Kent House, Sir Phirozshah Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay, to discuss the paper on "Dehra Dun Water Supply—Bandal Nadi Extension" by Mr. Har Govind Trivedi, A.M.I.E. Mr. E. A. Nadirshah, M.I.E., will open the discussion.

The following meetings have also been arranged:—

Friday, 18th August—Discussion of the paper on "Modern Tendencies in Design and Construction of Tracts" by Mr. A. Vasudevan.

Friday, 25th August—Discussion on "Reinforced Cement Construction in Bombay.

HOMOEOPATHIC ASSOCIATION

The fourth anniversary of the death of the late Dr. V. M. Kulkarni, Founder of the Association and its institutions, will be celebrated at Chowna House, Sleater Road, Grant Road, at 7 p.m. (S.T.) to-day Wednesday.

Mr. H. Shankar Rau will preside.

POSTAL NOTICE

Superscribed registered and unregistered correspondence other than letters and postcards for Singapore and all correspondence for Japan per S.S. "Asaka Maru" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 5 and 6-30 p.m. respectively on Wednesday 2nd instant.

A. R. P. INSTRUCTION

A practical demonstration of Incendiary Bomb and Smoke Camouflage for intending A. R. P. Instructor Candidates and a few selected public will be given at the Lady Willingdon Building, on Sunday, the 6th August, 1939, at 5-0 p.m., when a short talk will be given before demonstration, on A. R. P. equipments, etc.

BHANDARI SABHA'S DEMANDS

R. B. Bole writes:—

A meeting of the members of Bhandari Sabha (Ex-licence-holders and tappers) reiterated that they are for Prohibition and wish all success to Government.

The Sabha also unanimously resolves that the right of trade in sweet-toddy and its products should remain in the hands of ex-licence-holders, tappers and employees under the organisation founded by them and carrying on negotiations with Government through Mr. Gordhanbhai Desai.

Talk Of The Suburbs

(By A SUBURBAN MAN).

On Monday the entire Suburban area celebrated what they called the night before Prohibition. Every Suburban toddy booth, tavern and bar was crowded with suburbanites who seemed to be making the best of the last few hours before the stopping of their daily chota.

Throughout Monday night singing and merry-making rent the air in many suburban villages and most of the taverns and bars had to close down before time for want of stock.

Prohibition day dawned very peacefully in the suburbs and though at some places trouble was expected, the day passed without anything worth noting.

BANDRA FESTIVAL THOUGHTS

In little over a month from today Bandra will be celebrating its annual festival of the Lady of Mount, known widely as the Bandra Feast. This festival usually attracts the attention of thousands of pilgrims from all over India.

With sufficient time left before the arrival of this festival I feel I must draw the attention of the Municipality to the deplorable condition of the main road leading to the Shrine of the Lady in whose honour this festival is celebrated. This road is full of potholes and yearly it has been noticed that as a result of the heavy traffic owing to the condition of this road there are a number of accidents.

What the Municipality does annually is just a few days before the festival to cover the road surface with slush which does more harm to the road than good.

The Municipality might also devote its attention to Kane Road, which diverts the traffic down the Hill, this road on account of its steepness is a danger in itself and with pot-holes and puddles, the danger is still greater.

Another road, which is a hindrance during the festival is the St. John Baptist Road, leading down the steps of the chapel. The narrowness of this road causes any amount of inconvenience to the public that visit the fair. The Municipality must find some means to widen this road.

PARLE MUNICIPAL BOARD MEETING

The Parle Municipal Board on Sunday held a very important meeting. The most important item was the extension of the Parle Municipal Board limits so as to include Versova Beach in the Municipal jurisdiction.

The question evoked many arguments and as the members were doubtful about the advantages and they wanted some idea of the possible income that might be derived from Versova and the expenditure thereon, it was suggested that the decision of the Board would be given after the secretary had made sufficient inquiries.

The other important question was about abolishing the wheel-tax on tongas and victorias plying for hire in the Municipal area.

This too raised an uproar and Mr. Paul Pereira's amendment that these vehicles be exempted from tax was lost when put to vote.

NAGAT,
the star of "Tears of Love," the Egyptian film at Minerva.

GUJARAT LEFTISTS MEET

Appeal To Celebrate "National Struggle Week"

(From A Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD.

An informal meeting of the Leftists of Gujarat was held on 30th July last at the offices of "Azad Hind", Bhadra, Ahmedabad.

It was decided to form the Gujarat Left Consolidation Committee on the lines of All-India Left Consolidation Committee. Sjt. Indulal Yagnik was requested to communicate with different political groups of Gujarat, who were to send three representatives each for the Left Consolidation.

After some discussion, the following programme was decided for the Gujarat—wide celebration of the National Struggle Week, as announced by the All-India Left Consolidation Committee.

12th August—National Struggle Day.
13th August—Congress Membership Day.
14th August—Anti-Federation Day.
15th August—States—Peoples' Struggle Day.
16th August—Anti-War Day.
17th August—Worker—Peasant Day.
18th August—National Unity Day.

An appeal was issued in connection with the celebration of the "National Struggle Week" in Gujarat.

HINDI EXAMINATIONS

Hindi Prachar Examinations:—Prathama, Madhyama, Uttama and Bhasha Hindi Bhasha Ratna (Degree) of the Bombay Hindi Vidyapeeth will be held in September, 1939.

Admission forms for the different examinations which can be had free of charge should be either handed over to the Hindi Pracharak or sent to the office of the Bombay Hindi Vidyapeeth, Hirabagh, C. P. Tank, on or before 10-8-39. The forms can also be had in the morning between 8 and 9 a.m. in the office of the Vidyapeeth in the Marwadi Vidyalaya 1st floor, Sandhurst Road, Bombay.

British Hostility Towards Scindias

No Place In Haj Traffic: No Help In Indo-European And Japanese Lines

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT).

LONDON: August 1.

Apropos of the negotiations, which are going on for some time in London with British Shipping interests in connection with the new agreement, as the present Tri-Partite Agreement is shortly expiring, I understand that despite the best efforts on behalf of the Scindia Steam Navigation Company to reach an agreement, the unhelpful attitude of the British Shipping interests has brought about the total failure of the negotiations.

It is also understood that the Scindias' Original proposals which were very modest were even drastically whittled down on their behalf in a spirit of conciliation. But the British India Steam Navigation Company, which is conscious of its enormous financial resources and the inability of the Government of India actively to help Indian shipping is reported to have offered Indian shipping only a few more crumbs equivalent to less than another two per cent. of the coastal trade—thus increasing it from 23 to about 25 per cent.

Furthermore British shipping interests have declined to give Scindias any share of passenger and mail services on the coast, expecting the Scindias to remain content with the present two small passenger services, which also the British lines share.

Inquiries made here suggest that with regard to Indo-Continental passenger and Indo-Japanese cargo trades, British interests say that they do not want to place any hindrance on Scindias' entry into these trades. Nevertheless they have made it clear that they would join Italian, Japanese, German and other British and non-British lines to crush Indian shipping, if the shipping conferences concerned refuse Scindia's entry into those trades.

Regarding foreign trade routes adjacent to India viz., Persian Gulf, Straits Settlement and East Africa, where no shipping conferences exist, British interests have definitely declined to give any share to Indian shipping on these trade routes.

The most reprehensible attitude of British interests was with regard to the Haj traffic, wherein Indian shipping has been refused any share, although it is purely Indian traffic since it emanates from India and terminates in India and carries only Indian passengers.

As matters stand to-day, I fear an unequal struggle of the Indian Company will begin against very powerful resources controlled by non-Indians who are adamant in denying national shipping of India even much less than an adequate share in coastal trade or any share whatever in India's foreign and maritime trade, despite the most conciliatory gestures from Indian shipping interests.

RENT COLLECTOR STABBED AND KILLED

Dastardly Murder In Lonely Field

(From Our Correspondent).

THANA, Aug. 1.

Gruesome details of a dastardly murder of a Bhayya from Bombay committed in a lonely field near Vile Parle in the Suburbs, by the accused Abdul Gafoor, in concert with Ramnaresh Bhayya and one Kalia both untraced as yet were narrated in a Sessions trial which concluded yesterday before the Thana Sessions Judge, Mr. A. G. Wells, who agreeing with the unanimous verdict of 'guilty' returned by the jury, convicted Abdul Gafoor of the offence of murder (Section 302 I.P.C. read with Section 34) and sentenced him to be hanged by the neck till dead.

The prosecution story was that one Ramnaresh Bhayya a milkman from Dana Bunder, Bombay, bearing an ill-feeling towards the deceased Gurucharan a rent collector residing in the same locality, early in January last, enticed the latter out of Bombay on the pretext of purchasing a bicycle from a man near Santa Cruz, and got him done to death through two hirelings one of whom is not yet traced. Ramnaresh is also not traced. The deceased Bhayya was taken to a lonely field near Vile Parle, eleven incised wounds big and small were caused with a penknife and the body was thrown into the cactus hedge. With the sighting of the body by the workmen in the field the next morning, investigations commenced and the Police, getting a clue from the Railway season pass found on the person of the deceased and clothes and other articles found on the scene of offence, traced the accused after a lapse of 18 days.

The accused, who identified the clothes and articles to be his, was charge-sheeted by the Police before the Bandra City Magistrate Mr. B. V. Trivedi, who committed the accused to the Thana Sessions.

The Sessions Judge, while awarding the extreme penalty under the law, characterized the murder as a dastardly one and complimented the Police on their able investigation.

Mr. R. M. Chitnis, Assistant Public Prosecutor, Thana, appeared for the Crown, while Mr. T. A. Karkhanis defended the accused.

BENGAL MINISTERS ADAMANT

Demand For Termination Of Hunger-strike Of Politicals

CALCUTTA, Aug. 1.

The "United Press" understands that an informal meeting of the Ministers attended by the departmental heads was held this morning to consider the situation arising out of the hunger-strike of the political prisoners.

It is understood the meeting took note of the latest situation and approved the stand taken by Sir Nazimuddin the Home Minister that the question of release could not be taken up so long the hunger-strike continued.

Students of Calcutta gave expression to their feeling of resentment at the attitude of the Bengal Ministry towards the hunger-striking politicals, by holding demonstrations at 1 p.m. to-day.

In response to the appeal of the Students' Council of Action, students of almost all colleges and schools came out of their classes and rallied in a procession carrying flags and raising slogans to Wellington Square where Shreemati Bimal Pratibha Devi, Secretary of the Political Prisoners' Release Sub-Committee of the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee, met them.

Students numbering over 2,000 thereafter proceeded to the University Institute Hall where a meeting was held and a resolution urging the immediate and unconditional release of the politicals was passed.—United Press.

REGAL AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

TO-DAY:
GEORGE FORMBY
in
"FEATHER YOUR NEST"

THURSDAY:
CHARLES BOYER
DANIELE DARRIEUX
IN
"MAYERLING"

FRIDAY:
RICHARD TAUBER
in
"BLOSSOM TIME"

NAGPUR CELEBRATES TILAK DAY

All Roads Leading To Tilak Statue Thronged With Citizens

(From Our Correspondent.)

NAGPUR, August 1.

Tilak Day was celebrated enthusiastically this morning. Premier Shukla unfurled the tricolour flag and garlanded Tilak statue amidst colourful atmosphere.

All roads leading to Tilak statue were crowded with citizens, who assembled there to pay their homage to the departed patriot.

Umrer Kisan Satyagrahis who were released last night were also present on the occasion. Huge placards were displayed demanding prohibition in city.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 2, 1939

A FANTASTIC SCHEME

Sir Sikandar Hayat Khan, the Prime Minister of the Punjab, has published his scheme of Indian Federation which is so fantastic that few would care to consider it seriously if he did not hold a responsible position in the country and in the Muslim community in particular. The scheme, however, deserves to be considered just because it gives a glimpse into the minds of several Muslim leaders with regard to the Indian constitution. The main features of the scheme are as follows: (1) It divides the country into seven zones or regions, each including one or more of the present provinces and the States within or adjacent to them; (2) Each region will have a legislature of its own and the legislators in all the regions will collectively constitute the Federal Unicameral Legislature of 375 members; (3) Of this number 250 will be from British India and 125 from the States, the members from the States being mostly nominated during the first 15 years; (4) At least one-third of the members will be Muslims, seats being also reserved for other minorities and special interests; (5) In the Federal Cabinet, which is to consist of not less than 7 nor more than 11 ministers, each zone shall have at least one representative in the Cabinet, at least one-third of the Ministers so appointed shall be Muslims, and at least 2, if the number of Ministers does not exceed 9, and at least 3, if the number is in excess of 9, shall be chosen from amongst the representatives of Indian States.

Unacceptable

Even a casual examination of these provisions shows that they are designed to enable the diffident minority members and the Princes' nominees to outvote progressive sections like the Congress in the Federal Legislature and Cabinet. Thus if the Cabinet is to consist of 11 ministers, which is most likely, at least 4 are to be Muslims not all of them, it may be admitted, may be reactionaries, at least 3 are to be from the States and only 4 will represent the vast bulk of other electors. The worst defect of the scheme is that it does not provide for the development, even in the future, of a thoroughly democratic government or nationhood. We are sure the Congress will not accept such a scheme in which for many years to come a large majority of the States' representatives will be only nominees of the Princes. Nor will the Princes be much attracted by the seats guaranteed to them in the Federal Cabinet. They are more anxious about their internal autocracy which the scheme by itself does not guarantee. It is unnecessary to say how in these circumstances the British Government will deal with the scheme.

What India Wants

More encouraging than the scheme itself is Sir Sikandar's plea for an immediate approximation to Dominion Status. "It is time," he says, "having regard to the rapidly changing conditions in this country that Great Britain redeemed its pledge to grant India a status equal to other Dominions." He warns Britain that "the granting of constitutional reforms in driblets can no longer satisfy the aspirations of present day India" and adds that there is more wisdom in "announcing the conferment of full Dominion Status, which has already been accepted as the final goal." Such an announcement will doubtless be appreciated as an improvement upon the present position even by those who aim at complete independence. But it may be stated here that whatever constitution is to be devised for self-governing India will have to be finally approved by a Constituent Assembly, though that does not prevent draft schemes, likely to be acceptable to the Assembly, being prepared beforehand by the country's representative institutions. To prepare a scheme ignoring the Congress is, however, more futile than playing Hamlet without the Prince of Denmark.

Premier Protests

In reply to Opposition criticisms Mr. Chamberlain has tried to play the role of a much-maligned martyr who was doing everything in spite of the critics who, in their turn, were endangering all that they, in fact, desired to achieve. He sought to confound the critics by suggesting that their questions and criticism were "mischievous" and designed or calculated to sow suspicions in the minds of allies and provide valuable munition to enemies. The truth is that Mr. Chamberlain has to thank himself for all this. If his activities are interpreted unfavourably, if distrust is openly declared and if demands are made for categorical assurances, it is because his whole history of "realistic" deceptions and betrayals renders it absolutely necessary. This is such as obvious truth that it need not be laboured, beyond citing the very significant fact that even so recently as a couple of weeks ago, he perpetrated another act of "realism" by recognising the "special requirements" of an aggressor. His critics have discovered that there is practically no limit to his resourcefulness. They are justifiably suspicious and, equally justifiably, they give emphatic expression to those suspicions.

The remarkable point about the speech is that while eloquently repudiating "mischievous" insinuations it does not by any means remove doubts and anxieties. He has committed himself to nothing. He has certainly protested his "bona fides" in strong language, but also in language which leaves him free to interpret them in any way he likes—and has not his whole career as Prime Minister been marked by giving assurances and interpreting them, in action, differently? Take the case of China. He denied that the Tokio formula was what it had been interpreted to be. He sought to reassure China by maintaining that it was merely a statement of fact and denoted no change of policy. What is there to prevent Mr. Chamberlain from extending "the fact" about Tientsin to the rest of the Japanese occupied territories and to submit to all the demands that have been made by Japan, as logical corollaries to "the fact"? Nothing. Indeed if Britain does not actually stab China politically or financially it will be because of America. In this connection a significant clue is provided to Britain's own private intentions by Mr. R. A. Butler who, asked whether the Japanese had demanded the Chinese silver in Tientsin, thought fit to keep silent.

In regard to Russia, Mr. Chamberlain, we do recognise, was less "realistic" than in connection with China. But his protestations of sincerity and earnestness do not raise too great optimism if only because the projected staff talks are an earnest of the sincerity more of Russia, which proposed them, than of Britain. We want to believe, however, that substantial progress has been made towards an agreement with Russia and that, at the present moment at least, Mr. Chamberlain is not averse from helping them forward to the final and very much desired goal. But here again there is no specific guarantee that he will not sabotage the negotiations. This is not entirely an idle speculation. The possibility—if not the probability—of a return to realism does exist. For instance, in the very speech in which he argued his own sincerity as regards a united Peace Front, he also dropped a hint to the effect that he believed that the fundamental truth of war being a gruesome tragedy "was beginning" to get down to the minds even of the dictators. What has induced this belief in him and how? Does it not portend a possibility, if not a probability, of Mr. Chamberlain suddenly turning a sensational somersault during the Parliamentary recess? Mr. Chamberlain may not execute it. We hope he does not. We hope he is determined to resist aggression. But he has left carefully open the doors leading back to "appeasement."

Uplift Of Hill Tribes—II

By L. M. Shrikant, M.L.A.

THE expectation has come true that popular Ministers like the Congress Cabinet alone will ameliorate the lot of the aboriginal tribes.

"If prohibition is justifiable at all it is particularly justifiable in the case of people like the Bhils and allied Tribes" (Page 65 para 141) "In my opinion therefore Prohibition if feasible is required more in these Areas than in the places where the racial danger is not so obvious" With these words Mr. Symington advocates the application of the policy of total Prohibition to the Partially Excluded Areas and suggests two methods for carrying out this Policy. The two methods suggested are:—

(1) Control of the whole or a part of the crop of Mhowra flowers in these areas (2) Secondly a certain zone around each village should be demarcated to meet the legitimate demands of the people and the Government and all the Mhowra trees outside the zone should be destroyed.

I favour the former method because Mhowra flowers can be utilized for a better purpose. The Bhils use the Mhowra flowers as food and fodder for cattle in times of scarcity. Illicit distillation can be checked considerably by holding the Patel of the village suspected of illicit distillation responsible for the crime and after three warnings dismissing him if warning is not heeded to In Excise cases the punishment should not be fines but invariably imprisonment. Mr. Symington has rightly put his finger on the two big causes of this malady of these Tribes e.g. Drink and Debt, poverty being a common problem all over India.

★

The question that baffles the best brains of the country is the supply of cheap credit to agriculturists particularly to the jungle Tribes who hold inalienable lands and therefore low credit. Mr. Symington dismisses cheaply the idea of co-operative societies with following remarks:—

"The whole idea of co-operation and join liability is something beyond the grasp of jungle folk like the Bhils" (Page 17 para 29).

Therefore he suggests instead an organisation of Branches of Purchase and Sale Societies at convenient centres not to be registered under the Co-operative Societies Act and, therefore, not to be strictly managed on strictly co-operative lines.

I am not so pessimistic about the co-operative movement thriving in these tracts and among the Bhils as I have personal knowledge and experience of the movement making headway in Dohad and Jhalod Talukas inspite of the chronic scarcity which recurs every third year in these parts. There is the testimony given by the Report. "The movement (Co-operation) thanks to strict official supervision and control (and I may add to credit to non-official agencies like the Bhil Seva Mandal whose President Mr. A V Thakkar started the movement) has been successful here." Therefore I am against the suggestion of Mr. Symington of wiping out the co-operative movement from these tracts, for I believe, it is one of the best methods of educating the Backward classes like the Aboriginal Tribes in thrift and self-help, and I am sure in course of time with the advancement of education the co-operative societies will prove a great blessing to these people.

★

I suggest that Purchase and Sale Societies or multi-purchase societies must be started at suitable centres wherever possible. The credit societies must be run by the help of paid group secretaries (2) Credit must not only be cheap but also prompt and necessary changes may be made in the rules and bye-laws of the credit societies of these Areas (3) I agree with the wholesome suggestion of Mr. Symington that the societies must have first claim over the crops and the recovery in by others must be penalised. Ample finance must be made available to these societies as there is the least chance of the capital being wiped out the land being inalienable and the crops etc., being free from attachment. In starting new societies and running them help of the non-official agencies must be amply sought.

★

The boldness and the emphasis with which Mr. Symington suggests the spread of compulsory primary education among the Hill tribes is really commendable. He deplores the backwardness of these Tribes in the sphere of education in the following words:—In East and West Khandesh literates form nearly 8 per cent. of the population. But among the Bhils of East and West Khandesh there is only one literate person for every 200 of the population over the age of 7 i.e. 0.5 per cent. Comment is needless" (page 78 Para 179) Therefore he considers compulsion as the only solution. He then invites our attention to the recommendation of the State Committee which remain unimplemented for want of funds. He winds up the whole subject with the following remarks:—I consider that a rise in the intellectual level of these tribes would in addition to the benefit to them, also make them better cultivators, more efficient members of the community and ultimately better tax-payers. Money invested in their education will certainly bring the State a good return in years to come."

The main recommendation of the Starte Committee were as follows:—

(1) Central Hostels attached to full primary schools should be started. (2) Hostels or Boarding schools controlled by voluntary Association should be encouraged and (3) be developed for girls studying in upper primary and secondary schools. (4) More teachers should be recruited from the Aboriginal Tribes. (5) The Depressed classes and the Aboriginal Tribes should not be left out of any scheme of compulsory education on the score of poverty.

I agree whole-heartedly with the suggestion of Mr. Symington that these recommendations must be implemented by the Government at the earliest opportunity. Accordingly he thinks that a boarding house for girls in each District where the Aboriginal Tribes live is a dire necessity. Where such Boarding houses are run by voluntary organisation must be given encouragement by liberal grants from Government. The Congress Ministry must be relied upon to push forward education in Backward Tracks specially among the Aboriginal Tribes

The suggestion for the appointment of an Advisory Committee in every District for Partially Excluded Areas with the Assistant Collector as Chairman to prepare an experimental scheme of compulsory primary education in one of the Talukas may be accepted with this proviso that the majority of

(Continued on Page 15, Col. 6).

London Special News

From Our London Correspondent.

LONDON, July 20.

Before she left London for Copenhagen, Mrs. Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya received an invitation from the Directors of the B.B.C. to visit them to see the working of the Brodcasting stations in Portland Place and Television relays from Alexandra Palace.

Rama, her son, accompanied her on the tours. He enjoyed watching the intricate mechanism that was shown them at Alexandra Palace. Disappointment was, however, in store for little Rama when he reached Fortland Palace.

"No, Madam, he can't accompany you on your tour here" said an officer of the B.B.C., who suggested that Rama should take rest in a visitors' room while Kamaladevi inspected the working of the B.B.C.

The explanation offered was that while children, school-boys—and, of course school-girls are permitted to inspect the working of the Television relays at Alexandra Palace, no children, no school-boys and no school-girls can enjoy a similar privilege at the B.B.C. headquarters. Only adults are shown the intricate workings of the B.B.C.

Needless to say that Rama is very annoyed with the B.B.C. He thinks that he is an adult although his mother declares him to be a "school-boy".

* * * *

DR. SCHACHT COMES TO EUROPE

Dr. Schacht has returned to Europe from his world tour and is now taking a rest at Arosa, in the Swiss Alps, before going back to Berlin towards the end of this month (July).

A new and important task awaits Germany's "economic wizard". He has to prepare the way for the formation of a European economic bloc which will centre on the Axis States.

A Conference is contemplated to which, apart from Germany and Italy, all countries would be invited whose Governments are prepared to enter into close economic collaboration with Germany—in particular Spain and the countries in South-Eastern Europe. The organisation of this conference which will be held when the moment is considered opportune will be entrusted to Dr. Schacht.

* * * *

SHOOTING SPANISH JOURNALISTS

General Franco is having a number of Spanish journalists shot.

All those who have any inclination towards Leftism, Liberalism or Democracy are in danger of their lives.

Ciano advised General Franco, during his recent visit to Spain, to take such a step towards the journalists.

* * * *

After the conclusion of the proceedings in Room No. 43 of the London Bankruptcy Court of the meeting of her creditors on July 19, Princess Sudhiradevi, alias Mrs. Allan Mander of Coochbihar said she is in search of a job to keep her family going. She is getting an allowance of about £60 per month from India.

"Do people think £60 a month a lot?" she asked. She thinks her allowance is too small. She confessed "I am not the sort to say that because you are a Princess you cannot get down and scrub the floor".

* * * *

HUNGARIAN CONDITIONS

Much of Hitler's spare time is now devoted to a study of Hungarian conditions.

The German Embassy in Budapest and Nazi leaders in Hungary are under orders to supply the Fuehrer's Office with any information concerning the racial and social composition of the population, strength of the army, the opinions of leading politicians, and the feeling of the general public towards the Third Reich.

* * * *

Marshal Petain, Spain Ambassador of France, will shortly retire on his own request.

* * * *

The Egyptian police are systematically calling on Italian residents in Egypt and searching their houses for arms.

The large Italian community in Egypt is organised into Fascist groups controlled from Rome.

The Suez Canal authorities have removed all Italians working on stations between Port Said and Suez.

Oahu, America's island "Gibraltar" of the Pacific, is to be

(Continued On Page 11, Col. 1)

Frankly Speaking

Deplorable Clash

The solemnity of the Prohibition Inauguration day was sadly marred by a disturbance at Northbrook Gardens, Grant Road. The immediate cause of the riot is mentioned in the Government communique Whether in the circumstances firing by the police was inevitable is a matter which an inquiry will decide, but it is deplorable that the situation was so bad that a considerable number of men were injured. It is to be hoped that no injury will prove fatal. The organisers of the procession were most ill-advised in not accepting the suggestion of the Police Commissioner to postpone it to some other day, especially as the Property-tax came into force long ago. Sir Currimbhoy in his statement says that firing was not justified and has demanded an independent enquiry. Such an enquiry will, of course, be held. For as Gandhiji has pointed out in a recent article "every firing should be followed by the closest scrutiny".

Curfew Order

Calm was soon restored by the police, and to prevent further trouble the Presidency Magistrate has issued a Curfew Order and an order against unlawful assemblage of persons, to be in force in the Wards that have any chance of being affected. Orders like these are doubtless a hardship to numerous innocent persons but they are necessary to prevent excitement flaring up into fresh trouble. It is to be hoped that both official and non-official agencies will cooperate fully in all necessary efforts to restore peace and order. Menwhile the Government of Bombay and the Home Minister deserve the congratulations of all peace-loving citizens on the necessary precautionary measures taken by them to prevent further breach of peace.

Needless Restrictions

The Chief Presidency Magistrate has also served an Order under Section 144 on Editors of five newspapers directing them to abstain, for a period of two months, "from publishing any news, articles or comments" relating to yesterday's riot or "any agitation or protest against the Urban Immovable Property Tax", except such matter as has been "previously approved by the Public Relations Officer" Restrictions on the publication of news or comments on the riot are understandable in the dangerous situation created by the riot and we strongly endorse the appeal issued by the Home Minister to the Press to exercise vigorous self-restraint. But restrictions like those in question on news or comments on the Property Tax for two months are, we think, needlessly heavy and vexatious And this, we believe, is the first time that Section 144 has been used for such a purpose. A warning against any incitement to violence, direct or indirect, in any comment on the tax might have sufficed, and only if the warning went unheeded could more drastic action in the shape of prosecution under the ordinary law be justified. We trust Government would modify their order on the lines suggested above, because as it stands a censorship by itself, even though it is to be exercised for the specific purpose mentioned by the Home Minister, is an unwarranted interference with the liberty of the Press and the fundamental rights of the people to carry on a constitutional agitation against any executive or legislative measures of the Government.

Berlin's Reply

A Berlin paper comments on Mr. Chamberlain's speech thus: "We can assure Mr. Chamberlain that German Danzig will return to the Reich without paying any attention to the debates in the House of Commons." Along with it a Danzig campaign is also reported to have been revived in the Press. All this we welcome as a reply to Mr. Chamberlain. We do so in view of the recent report that the British Premier was at least toying with the idea of a sensational attempt to approach Germany again It is interesting also to note that beyond a general praise of Poland's restraint Mr. Chamberlain was practically silent on the Danzig question But he did admit the dangers of indirect aggression and Berlin has promptly underlined them.

TÊTE-À-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT

TOKYO, August 1.

The Japanese are demanding the appointment of thirty Japanese to police and judicial posts in the British Concession in Tientsin, according to the "Asahi Shimbun", which states that the demand is made in order to maintain mutual Anglo-Japanese co-operation for the maintenance of peace and order in the Concession

—Reuter.

* * * *

Giving his impressions of Europe, His Highness of Jaipur who has just returned to India, says that the people of Europe have got themselves reconciled to the grave situation

Evidently they feel that there is nothing for it but to watch Mr. Chamberlain's acrobatics with resignation

* * * *

No excitement, added His Highness, was visible and everything was going on smoothly.

Even polo.

* * * *

A meeting of the Council of the All-India Muslim League will be held on August 27 at Delhi. —A. P. message.

Yes, enough time should be given to the leaders to enable them to prepare their criticisms of, for instance, the Congress Working Committee resolutions.

* * * *

The Government of India "feel disappointed" at the British Government's decision regarding the Kenya Order-in-Council" in particular because of the preference which it accords even to non-British subjects of European race."

Wonderful, wonderful. Have you ever come across any example in history of such magnificent courage and sense of duty?

Let us thank God for our Government of India. And, in particular, let us thank God for the privilege of belonging to the British Empire. Amen.

* * * *

"I believe that there is every hope, in the absence of war, that Federation will come in 1941."—Mr. F. E. James, M.L.A.

It is not Europe alone which is threatened with tragedy

* * * *

Britain's Capacity

—Title to an Anglo-Indian editorial.

It is, as every student of contemporary affairs knows, practically infinite.

* * * *

Mr. Neville Chamberlain complained of mischievous attempts by the Opposition "to sow suspicion in the minds of our allies."

That is impossible. Their minds are already a confusing jungle of convictions regarding the British Premier.

* * * *

"Let me say once again", thundered Mr. Chamberlain, "that Government will not reverse their policy in the Far East at the request of another Power".

Of course not, of course not. Government will firmly ignore—we were about to say reject—the request of another Power and rever—we mean face the 'de facto' facts of the situation.

* * * *

Mr. Butler repudiates the suggestion of a verbal assurance to the Japanese Government that there would be no further support for the Chinese currency.

But why should even a verbal assurance be now necessary at all?

* * * *

'I cannot think of a meaner or more cowardly act than wife desertion,' thundered the magistrate. 'Do you realise that you are a deserter?'

'If you knew my wife you wouldn't call me a deserter. I'm a refugee.'

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

Half a loaf is sometimes better than no chance to loaf at all.

The highwayman holds up other people in order to support himself.

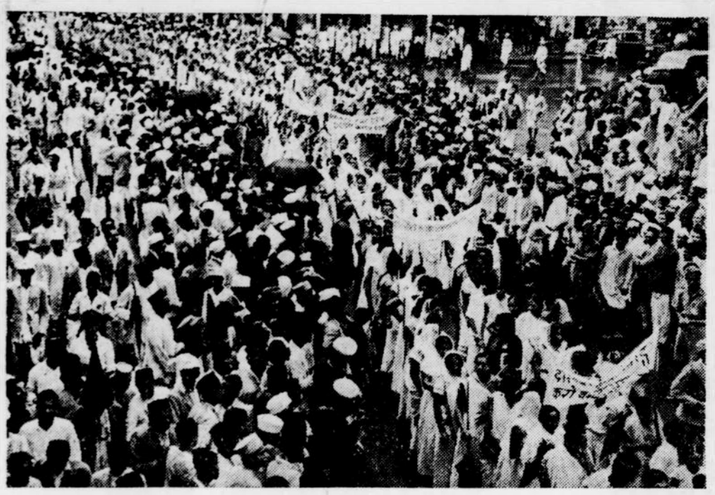
A man's egotism may be pardoned if it doesn't degenerate into vanity.

A woman's idea of a personal devil is a neighbouring woman who talks about her

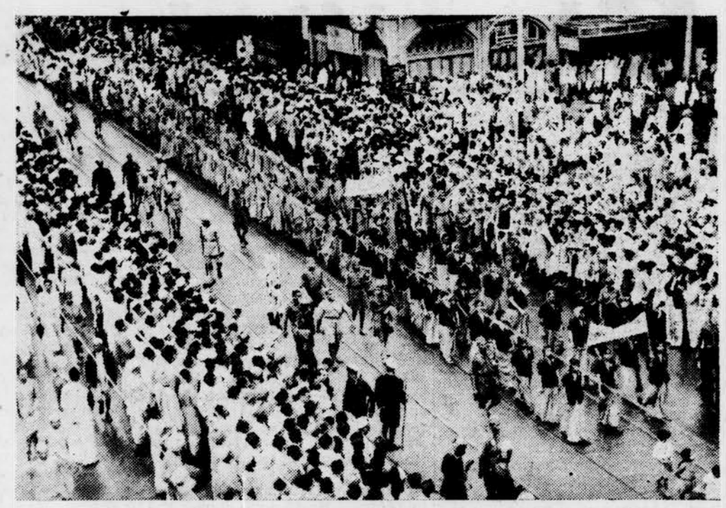
It is the circumstances of men over which she has no control that is responsible for the old maid.

If you see one young man laughing at the ancient jokes of another, the other has a pretty sister.

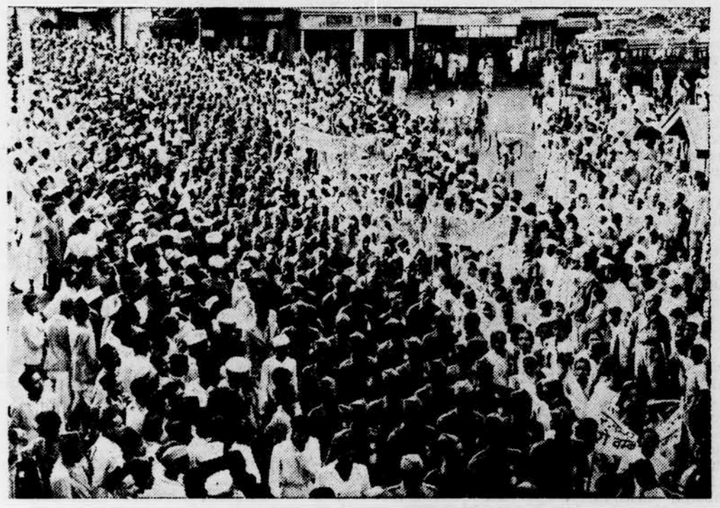
Bombay's Victory Parade



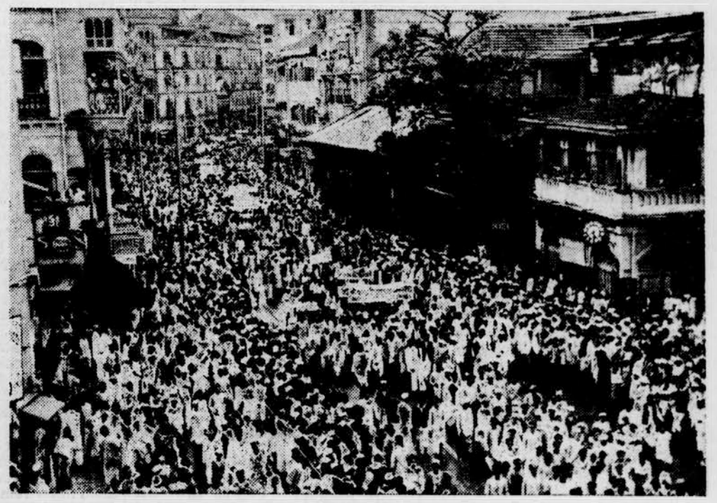
Women forces with banners who participated in yesterday's procession.



Desh Sevikas line up for Victory march to Prohibition.



Desh Sevikas in full array participating in Prohibition procession.



A view of the huge procession on its way to Azad Maidan.

Premier Smashes Case Against Govt. Plan

Congress Will Not Rest Till Its Goal Is Achieved: Sardar Warns Central Govt.

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Starting from the Congress House compound, a mile-long procession wended its way along the city streets.

The Procession was headed by Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, the Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher and all other Ministers of the Bombay Cabinet, the Hon. Mr. Pakvasa and Mr. Shankerrao Deo, Mr. N. V. Gadgil, Mr. Mathuradas Tricumjee, Mr. S. A. Brelvi, Mr. Nagindas Master, Mr. Jedhe and others.

A big column of volunteers, Prohibition Guards, Women, athletes, Redshirts and mill workers, ormed the advance guard of the procession. This column swelled as the procession went along, by the joining of various groups, at their allotted place. The most impressive feature of the procession was the solid phalanx of workers, particularly women workers, who had trudged their way from Parel

FLOWERS SHOWERED.

Thousands of citizens crowded the windows of upper floors the balconies, the "chabutras" and every point of vantage to watch the procession go by. Flowers and rice were showered on the processionists from many houses.

Behind the leaders, came the vast concourse of people and also a few bullock carts, one of them carrying a huge bottle of brandy with a propaganda poster on it. Another bullock cart contained a party of powdered lads who were pretending to drink from bottles full of 'aqua pura' and behaving in mock imitation of the revellers of Monday night.

POSTERS AND PLACARDS.

Placards bearing inscription like "Drink Devil—Down with him"; "Alcohol makes brutes of men"; "Bombay welcomes Prohibition" etc. were carried by the processionists.

The Bombay City Ambulance van with first aid equipment followed the procession, with a view to rendering help in case of emergency. Volunteers served water to the processionists. The crowds watching the procession were so vast that in many places like Dhobi Talao, the police and the volunteers had a hard task to maintain order. Nevertheless, so perfect were the arrangements that everything worked out to order.

A large number of people who had watched the procession and wanted to hurry to the Azad Maidan meeting hurried to the trams running along Girgaum, with the result that the trams were terribly overcrowded. People were seen clinging desperately to the foot boards and the trams were so crowded that the conductors could not move about, and the people had virtually a free ride.

After passing through Vithalbhai Patel Road, C. P. Tank, Bhuleshwar, Bahbakhana and Kalbadevi, the procession emerged at Dhobi Talao and moved along Cruickshank Road to join the meeting.

VAST CONCOURSE.

A sixty feet square platform provided seating accommodation for the leaders Ministers and prominent guests at the meeting. Elaborate arrangements had been made to regulate traffic and the crowds on the Waudby Road as well as in other parts of the Maidan. Two fifteen-feet entrances provided inlets to the processionists in different enclosures. Seven megaphones carried the voice of the speakers to the vast concourse of people which was spread out almost to the Dhobi Talao end of the Maidan.

Both the procession and the meeting were specially filmed by the Chicago Radio company.

Prominent among those present on the dais were, Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, the Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher the Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi, the Hon. Mr. A. B. Latthe, the Hon Mr. Morarji Desai, the Hon. Dr. D. D. D. Gilder, the Hon. Mr. M. Y. Nurie, the Hon. Mr. L. M. Patil, the Hon. Mr. M. M. Pakvasa, Mr. Shankerrao Dev, Mr. Jedhe, Mr. N. V. Gadgil, Mr. S. A. Brelvi, Raja Bahadur Motilal Shivlal Govindalal, Mr. Mathuradas Tricumjee, Mr. Nagindas T. Master, Mr. S. K. Patil, Dr. Manshardt, Mr. Meherali, Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan, Mrs. Lilavati Munshi, Mrs. Perin Ben Captain, Mrs. Asaf Ali, Mr. V. L. Mehta, Mr. Mohanlal Desai, Mr. Soorji Vallabhdas, Mr. Sorabji Kapadia and numerous others.

BOMBAY'S GREAT EXPERIMENT

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai inaugurating the proceedings of the meeting said that the magnificent and peaceful procession which had just taken place had demonstrated the enthusiastic support of the people of Bombay to the programme of Prohibition.

Bombay, he said, had entered a new era. If anybody had any doubts about the success of the task they had undertaken such doubts were dispelled and they were now filled with joy and enthusiasm.

The Indian National Congress, despite the displeasure and opposition of certain people had gone ahead with the great social reform. The late Lokmanya Tilak had not only taught the "Mantra" of "Swaraj" but had also preached Prohibition nearly 31 years ago. If only the people had faith in their task, its performance would become easy. They had launched on this great experiment with the blessing of Gandhiji, and he had no doubt that it would prove a tremendous success.

SARDAR'S CLARION CALL

Addressing the citizens, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, who presided over the meeting said that the day for which the whole of India was awaiting had dawned and the eyes of the entire world were centred on Bombay.

"When the history of the country is written", continued the Sardar, "Special mention will be made of the great social reform programme undertaken to-day in the Premier city of India. The Bombay of to-day rendered pure as it has been—is different from Bombay of yesterday. Bombay dry is Bombay beautiful".

While the nations of the West were mobilising for purpose of aggression against each other people in the eight provinces of India were mobilising to make one of the greatest items of social reform a success. Bombay had given the lead to the rest of the provinces in the past. By undertaking Prohibition in the city and suburbs Bombay city would again justify its claim to be the Premier city of India. Several people had expressed doubts whether the Ministry would be able to undertake programme on August 1, and whether the public would co-operate with the Ministry. The functions in which Bombay's thousands participated on Tuesday would set all doubts at rest.

WARNING TO CENTRAL GOVT.

The Ministry of Bombay had laid the foundations of Prohibition in such a secure manner that no future Government would be able to undo it. The Congress was determined to see prohibition through, at all costs. They would shortly approach the Central Government to release some of the enormous sums of money spent on the army to finance the prohibition programme. If the Government of India did not co-operate with them, they were prepared to take up the gauntlet and wage a fight on the issue. All the Congress Governments would take joint action in the matter. He urged that the people not only in Bombay but the entire country should give their whole-hearted support to the Congress cabinets in this matter.

REPLY TO CRITICS

The inauguration of Prohibition had coincided with the anniversary of the passing away of Lokmanya Tilak. It was the great Lokmanya who had raised the flag of prohibition. Addressing the citizens of Bombay more than two decades ago, he had asked them to refuse to touch liquor, even if the Almighty God himself were to order them to drink. The day had at last dawned when the ambition of the Lokmanya had been fulfilled.

Critics had said that the Government were foolishly throwing away precious Money. Sardar Patel wanted the citizens to realise that the education which their children had been receiving at the cost of the poor helpless victims of drink.

The present Ministry was not prepared to have this tainted money.

STOP BIG DRAIN

Sardar Patel said that the Congress had found a remedy for the drain of crores of the national wealth of India due to imports of Lancashire cloth. The drink bill of the country meant an equally big drain. The programme undertaken by the Bombay Ministry was intended to stop this drain and save the masses from rank misery. He was convinced that the new era would bring happiness and prosperity to the workers.

"Compare the drunken scenes which you witnessed in Bombay at midnight yesterday with the peace and tranquillity which prevails in every worker's home to-day," said the Sardar, "the wives and children of the drink addicts are grateful to those who are responsible for the ushering in of this new era."

The blessings from Mahatma Gandhi and other leaders from all over India, inspired hope in the hearts of the Congress Ministry that the programme would prove a success.

"The success of the campaign will depend upon the co-operation extended by every citizen of Bombay," appealed the Sardar in conclusion. He congratulated the Bombay Ministry and particularly Dr. Gilder for the courage with which they had launched on the greatest item of social reform.

PREMIER KHER'S APPEAL

Addressing the audience in Marathi, the Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher said that certain critics of the Congress has stated that the programme of prohibition did not form one of the items in the election manifesto of the Congress.

The Permier declared that prohibition was not only emphasised in the manifesto but also in the resolutions passed by the Indian National Congress year after year An Anglo-Indian paper had stated that the prohibition policy was being supported only by a small section of the public.

"The enthusiasm shown by the public to-day is a fitting reply to this paper" said the Premier.

There were other critics, continued Mr. Kher who questioned as to why the city of Bombay had been taken up first for purposes of prohibition.

"If there was one place where porhibition was urgently needed, it was Bombay because it has a very large labour population the majority of which have been victims of drink evil" said the Premier.

Referring to the criticism levelled against the Property Tax, Mr. Kher asked.—"Would you have liked us to tax the poor labourer who at the end of day's toil returns home with a pittance of 12 annas or the rich citizen who invests in building and gets a return of 5 or 6 per cent on the outlay? The Congress Ministry took a pledge to undertake measures in the interests of the masses. I can place my hand on my heart, and say that during the two years of office, we have tried our utmost to fulfil our pledges"

APPEAL TO CITIZENS

Mr. S. A. Brelvi addressing the audience in Hindustani said that the future historian would make special mention of the day which Bombay had observed to inaugurate the great social reform programme undertaken by the Congress Ministry. He appealed to them to consider the problem of Prohibition from the point of view of history. There was now some opposition to it as there would be opposition to any reform. But they must think of what judgment posterity would pronounce about them. The benefits accruing from this reform would be so lasting that even those who are now opposing it would bless Mr. Kher's Government. The coming generations would be undoubtedly grateful to the sponsors of the reform.

Mr. Brelvi appealed to the citizens to co-operate in rendering Prohibition a success bearing in mind that thousands of India's men and women had suffered in the past in its cause. He said that the history of Prohibition was first written by the Prophet of Islam who had denounced drinking as the mother of all evils and impurities and had banned it. Muslims, therefore, had special reason to be proud that to the history which was first written by their Prophet a new chapter was being added by the Congress Government.

The Hon. Dr. Gilder thanked the citizens for their participation in the day's functions. He also thanked Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel for presiding over the meeting.

LABOUR SUPPORT ASSURED

Dr. Manshardt and Mr. Dange also spoke, the latter assuring the Government that the Labour population of Bombay would stand solidly behind the Congress Ministry.

Ceylon Anti-Indian Drive

London In Communication With Governor

LONDON, August 1.

In the House of Commons replying to Rev. G. S. Woods, who drew attention to complaints of racial discrimination against Indians in Ceylon and to complaints against the repatriation scheme, Sir Thomas Inskip said that he was aware that complaints had been made on various occasions and added that he was in consultation with the Governor as to the steps necessary to ensure that due observation is accorded to the interests of the Indian community in Ceylon.—Reuter.

CEYLON SURE TO FEEL LABOUR SHORTAGE

(From Our Correspondent.)

SIMLA, Aug. 1.

It is difficult to estimate the exact economic effect of the prohibitory order issued by the Government of India to-day banning the emigration of all unskilled labour to Ceylon. There has been no recruited assisted emigration to Ceylon since 1935; but the effect of this was largely nullified by the fact that the door was still open both for voluntary assisted emigration and unassisted emigration.

The new order issued to-day under last year's Act closes this door, but as at the moment labour requirements of Ceylon estates and actual supply are reported to be well balanced, no drastic effect is likely to be felt by the Ceylon estates. Their ultimate effect cannot, however, be ignored as Ceylon estates depend very largely on Indian labour

Statistics show that about 50,000 estate labourers go every year from India to Ceylon, but not all of them are newly recruited labour for Ceylon estates. The wording of the Government of India's notification leads to the inference that action has been taken more as a protective step in the interests of Indian labour than as retaliation against Ceylon, for the Government of India seems to be only anxious to prevent any more Indian labour emigrating to Ceylon and finding itself in difficulties owing to the Ceylon Government's policy. Sooner or later, however, Ceylon estates will find themselves economically hit owing to shortage of Indian Labour.

CHINESE SPECULATION ON JAPANESE TROOP MOVEMENTS

CHUNGKING, Aug. 1.

Large-scale withdrawal of Japanese troops from Central China, particularly the Yangtze Valley, which is stated to have been confirmed in foreign quarters, is causing considerable speculation in Chinese circles. A Chinese military spokesman declared that the Japanese are making a drive southwest of Honan, probably as a move to cover the withdrawal from Central China.—Reuter.

Two divisions were recently transported down the Yangtze and landed at Pukow opposite Nanking and entrained northwards with heavy artillery units "definitely proceeding to Manchukuo". The spokesman stated that considerable Japanese troop movements towards South China are also reported, which he believed was due to the tense international situation.—Reuter.

HUNGARO-RUMANIAN CLASH

Trade Negotiations Broken Off

BUCHAREST: August 1.

Following a clash between Rumanian and Hungarian frontier patrols at night time on the banks of the Tissa, the Rumanian Government is reported to have decided to break off the Hungaro-Rumanian Trade negotiations which opened at Sinaia a few days ago, after months of difficult preparatory work. The resumption has been postponed indefinitely.

Rumanians declare that Hungarian barges, contrary to the agreement, attempted to advance into the Rumanian part of the river and when frontier guards ordered them to stop they refused. Guards then opened fire and the bargemen fired back, receiving assistance from Hungarian river patrols. Firing continued throughout the night. The number of casualties is hitherto unknown.—Reuter.

ANOTHER FRONTIER INCIDENT

BUDAPEST, August 1.

Another Rumanian-Hungarian frontier incident is announced here. A Hungarian report alleges that last night Rumanians opened fire with rifles and machinegun on the township of Tecsoe and the Hungarian guard at the bridge over the river Theiss Hungarian guards replied. It is alleged that firing continued until 07 00 One Hungarian guard was wounded. The report adds that guns are now trained on Tecsoe from the Rumanian bank of the Theiss. —Reuter

200 CZECHS TO JOIN FRENCH FORCES

PARIS, August 1.

The Military Mission is understood to be leaving for Moscow on Thursday.

Two hundred Czechoslovak airmen, who fled to Poland after the German occupation, have arrived in Paris to enlist in the French forces.—Reuter.

CRORE SAVING FOR INDIA GOVT.

Britain To Bear Cost Of Regiments Sent To Egypt And Malaya

(From Our Correspondent.)

SIMLA, Aug. 1.

A saving of over one crore of rupees per year to the Indian Exchequer is expected as a result of the transfer of troops from India to Egypt and Malaya. It appears to have been agreed that the whole cost of maintaining these troops, both British and Indian, which have been transferred to Egypt and Malaya will be borne by the British Government and not by Indian revenues from the date of embarkation. The money saved will be used probably for financing the development and modernisation schemes in the Indian Army following the Chatfield Committee recommendations.

NEW ZEALAND'S DEFENCE EXPENDITURE

WELLINGTON, Aug. 1.

The expenditure on Defence this year will be approximately 5-1/2 million sterling, involving substantial increase in army, air and naval services. Income-tax has been increased from a minimum of one shilling eight pence to two shillings with a maximum of eight shillings five pence in the pound. —Reuter.

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SINHALESE PICKET INDIAN SHOPS

Police Enforce "Move-on" In Colombo Streets Against Squatters

COLOMBO, July 31.

INTENSE picketing of Indian shops situated at Grandpass and Armour Street areas in Colombo is being carried on by some Sinhalese people.

They squat on the pavements in front of the Indian shops and appeal to the customers not to support the Indian traders. At times these appeals are couched in strong and offensive language and the police are compelled to enforce the "move on" by-law with the object of dispersing the picketers.

Pamphlets in Sinhalese language intended to incite mass feeling against Indian traders, especially the Malayalees, are being also distributed freely here.

It is understood that the mission of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru in restoring peace, goodwill and amity between India and Ceylon has apparently not reached the Sinhalese masses under the sway of some Sinhalese politicians, whose object is to exploit mass feelings against Indians. While the saner section among the Sinhalese people does not approve of such action, the Indian community apprehends trouble any moment.—United Press.

COLOMBO REACTION

COLOMBO, July 31.

It is understood that the Government of India are imposing a ban on Indian Emigration to Ceylon with effect from to-morrow and that the Ceylon Government has just been notified of this decision by telegram. According to this ban, from to-morrow no Indian belonging to unskilled working classes will be allowed to cross over to Ceylon without special permission of the Government of India.

It is believed that this development formed the subject of a conference between H. E. the Governor of Ceylon and the Ministers yesterday.

NOT PERTURBED.

The Ceylon newspapers which prominently publish the report stress that the action of the Government of India has not in any way perturbed local political circles and has caused no alarm among the planters who depend on immigrant labourers for their work.

Meanwhile about 800 Indian daily paid workers will be retired from Government services from to-day. Railway warrants, bonuses etc., it is understood, have all been arranged for these people to enable them to leave for India. It is not yet known how many of them will actually leave the Island to-morrow availing themselves of the Government's offer.

Some political circles regard it unlikely that the Government of India will bring their decision into opeation if the Ceylon Government change their mind with regard to the retirement scheme—A.P.

A SHORT STORY

Classified Ad

By JAMES FREEMAN

On June 12 a classified advertisement appeared in the "Megler Times" offering a job to a man well informed as a horticulturist and knowing something about tropical plants. Edgar Kempton read the ad and answered it by mail. Two days later he received a reply, asking him to come to an address in the neighbouring town of Ashville.

Edgar departed without telling his wife. He hadn't worked for two months and if he secured this job he wanted to surprise her. But he didn't return that evening, or the next. Isolde, Edgar's wife, became alarmed and notified police. The police, having little to work on and knowing only that Edgar, according to Isolde, had been acting depressed because of lack of work, at once thought of suicide and began searching the banks of the river. They found Edgar's body two days later, swollen and bloated, a mile south of the Pleasant street bridge.

It looked like suicide and would have been recorded as such, except for the thoroughness of Police Lieutenant Fabian Jeff. Fabian examined the body as a matter of course, and found a bruise on Edgar's head, as though he had been struck by a heavy blunt instrument.

Lieutenant Jeff decoded to make an investigation. He went first to Edgar's home and talked with his wife, but Isolde was too grief-stricken to give him much satisfaction. With her permission, he went into the small room that Edgar used for a den and searched it. He found the newspaper clipping containing the ad and noticed that the date thereon was less than a week old.

So Lieutenant Jeff went to the "Times" and asked them who had inserted the ad. They checked through their files and told him that a man named Elliot Jesson, residing in Ashville, had inserted it. They remembered distinctly, because Mr. Jesson had telephoned to inquire if there were any replies to his ad. And despite the fact that there had been he hadn't called for the letters.

So Lieutenant Jeff went to Ashville in search of Mr. Jesson, but he didn't find him. In fact, he found that there was no such address as the one mentioned in the ad. For a while Jeff was stymied.

Then, acting on a hunch, Jeff went back to Edgar's home. It was a warm day and Mrs. Kempton was sitting on the porch talking to a man about her own age. She introduced the man as a Mr. Basil Ferris. Mr. Ferris, she explained, had come to see her about Edgar's insurance.

Lieutenant Jeff, being a cautious and discerning individual, didn't like the way Mr. Ferris looked at him. He didn't know why, but he didn't care. He excused himself and went to the office of the insurance company that Mr. Ferris represented and was told that Basil Ferris had been discharged from their employ six months before.

This gave Lieutenant Jeff cause to think. He thought long and hard. At length he arrived at a decision. He called Mr. Basil Ferris on the telephone and when a man's voice answered, he said, "Is that you, Elliot Jesson?

Edgar Kempton read the ad and answered it by mail.

There was a bare second of hesitation, then Basil Ferris said; "Guess you got the wrong number. This is Basil Ferris talking."

Lieutenant Jeff hung up and rushed across the street to the Kempton home and rang the doorbell. As he did so he heard the telephone ring inside. He heard footsteps, heard the pause in indecision as both bells kept ringing, then they came toward the door.

Mrs. Kempton opened the door. "Oh, hello, Lieutenant Jeff. Just one moment, the phone is ringing."

Jeff stepped inside and closed the door. He could hear Mrs. Kempton plainly in the other room. "Oh, Basil! What!" A pause. A nervous laugh. "Listen Basil, call me back. Lieutenant Jeff is waiting to see me."

Mrs. Kempton hung up and turned to find Lieutenant Jeff watching her from the doorway. The blood ran from her cheeks because of the way he looked.

"Excuse me, Mrs. Kempton. I have a call to make." Jeff picked up the phone and called headquarters. He told the desk sergeant to send a couple of men out to Basil Ferris' and pick him up, charging him with the murder of Edgar Kempton.

Mrs. Kempton gasped and clutched at her throat.

"You'll have to come with me," Lieutenant Jeff said quietly. "No. There's no use denying it. I've the whole story. Every detail. You're both guilty."

Mrs. Kempton collapsed, which was small indication of the strain under which she had been existing.

The brief facts of the case are these: Lieutenant Jeff had wondered how Kempton could have received an answer to his reply to the "Times" ad when the alleged Elliot Jesson hadn't called for any of the answers that had come in. This stumped him. Then he remembered that the ad had demanded one informed about horticulture and tropical plants, and who else would know better than his wife how well suited Kempton was for such a position. His wife then must have told Jesson that Edgar had answered the ad, which made it unnecessary for Jesson to pick up his answers at the "Times" office.

The hesitation of Ferris on the phone was proof in itself that Ferris was Jesson, and Lieutenant Jeff wasn't surprised when it was later revealed that Ferris had sold Edgar a lot of insurance more than a year ago and had conspired to split the amount with Isolde for disposing of her husband.

Deadlock In Ahmedabad Textile Situation

RESIGNATIONS FROM MILL-OWNERS' ASSOCIATION AND TEXTILE UNION'S DEMAND

(From Our Correspondent).

AHMEDABAD: August 1.

The Ahmedabad Millowners' Association is faced with a serious crisis following the President Mr. Kasturbhai's resignation over the differences with members on the question of wage-cut. In his wake the Vice-President, Seth Shantilal has sent in his resignation to-day while about ten members of the Managing Committee have also resigned.

Attempts are being made to reconcile the differences, but if, unfortunately, they do not succeed, a deadlock is likely to ensue.

A meeting of the Managing Committee of the Association was held to-day when Seth Kasturbhai remained absent.

Meanwhile a meeting of the Committee of the Textile Labour Association was held yesterday, when the Millowners' decision about wage-cut was discussed.

The Committee finally wrote a letter to the Millowners' Association asking them to adhere to the method of arbitration so long prevailing in the city and not resort to arbitrary wage-cut. The letter has also asked the Millowners to get their Association registered as an Employers' Association under the Industrial Disputes Act.

Developments are expected in the meanwhile.

CRORE EXTRA FOR INDIA GOVT.

Excess Of Receipts Over Revised Estimates For 1938-'39

(From Our Correspondent.)

SIMLA, Aug. 1.

It is understood that actual receipts under this principal heads of revenue during the last year, 1938-1939, are likely to exceed the revised estimates by over one crore. The net receipts according to revised estimates, taking only principal heads of revenue for the year, were expected to amount to Rs. 7,279 lakhs but the actual collections are reported to have considerably exceeded the anticipations. Customs and Excise Duties alone have yielded additional revenue of 74 lakhs as compared to the revised estimates. Corporation Tax has brought another 37 lakhs extra.

OTHER REVENUES.

Other items of revenue, including Income-tax, have also been unexpectedly favourable to the Central Exchequer with the result that the actual net revenue in 1938-1939 under the principal heads may be expected to yield at least one crore more than anticipated by the Finance Member.

CURRENT YEAR.

As regards the current financial year, complete figures are available only for April and May. Compared with last year there is phenomenal increase in Customs receipts amounting to over one crore and a half, abrupt fall in Excise Duties, which is nearly half a crore, slight increase in Salt Revenue and slight fall in Income-tax and Opium collections. The total revenue for two months is Rs. 1,507 lakhs as against Rs. 1,497 lakhs for the corresponding period of last year. In view of the fact that the total Revenue budgeted for the year is about half a crore less than the revised estimates for 1938-1939 the position disclosed by the figures of the first two months is regarded satisfactory.

TO COMBAT CANCER

Mysore Hospitals Install X-ray Apparatus

The Radium Centre in the Krishnarajendra University Hospital, Mysore, and the Deep X-Ray Therapy apparatus in the Victoria Hospital, Bangalore, are effective means to combat cancer—The Maximar type of Deep X-Ray therapy apparatus of 200,00 volts was very recently installed at a cost of Rs. 22,000. In both of these places skilled surgical aid and hospital accommodation are available in addition to radiation treatment.

MODERN BANKING METHODS

(From Our Correspondent)

NASIK, July 31.

On Monday afternoon, the History and Economics Club of the H. P. T. College, Nasik arranged a debate on Banking and investment habits of the people of India.

Mr. Pranlal Devkaran Nanjee in the course of his speech gave an outline of the subject. A questionnaire on the subject prepared by the club was answered by Mr. Pranlal. It covered the history of the Banking the modern Banks and their methods of working and their investments Mr. Pranlal briefly pointed out how the Reserve Bank of India is helpful in this direction. He dealt with the question exhaustively and the questions put by the members of club were satisfactorily answered.

The function came to a close with light refreshments.

LAHORE, July 31.

A Sialkot message states that death sentences were awarded today on Nageshar and Tarachand, by the Sessions Judge on their being found guilty of the diabolical murder of a child of a village doctor in Sialkot District for propitiating the Goddess Lakshmi.—United Press.

Conference Of B. B. & C. I. Rly. Workers Formulates Demands

Campaign For Redress Of Grievances To Be Intensified

(From Our Correspondent.)

BARODA, July 31.

The Conference of B.B. and C.I. Railway workers (Baroda Division) took place at Baroda on 30th July. Mr. Jhabwala, the President-elect arrived at Baroda Station at 6 a.m. by Delhi Express accompanied by Messrs Oak, Collins and Gopal of the B.B. and C.I. Railwaymen's Union, Bombay. He was received at the station by about two hundred railway workers and garlanded by representatives of various departments amidst cries of "Railway workers, unite" and "Inquilab Zindabad"

The Subjects Committee met at 2-30 p.m. and continued its deliberations for three hours. Representatives from Surat, Ankleshwar, Broach, Miyagam, Vasad and Anand attended. Several representatives had come with long lists of grievances from their centres and a lengthy omnibus resolution about grievances and demands was drafted as also other resolutions.

The open session began at 6-30 p.m. After a welcome speech by Com. Shivkishal, Com. Jhabwala. delivered his presidential speech. The Conference was attended by about 750 Railway workers and included workers from different stations. A number of Gaekwar's Baroda State Railway workers also attended. Several resolutions were passed: (1) Demanding redress of various grievances and asking for Provident Fund, minimum pay of Rs. 30, Restoration of 1930 pay scale, etc. (2) Expressing dissatisfaction at Railway Board's not having granted demands of Provident Fund, increase in pay, etc., supporting the A. I. R. Federation's resolve to observe the 21st August as the "Provident Fund Day" urging the A. I. R. F. to bring about unity by having only one union for each Railway and (3) urging recognition of the B.B. and C.I. Railwaymen's Union.

A special feature of the Conference was that several Railway workers spoke at the meeting. Some workers enthusiastically got up and delivered extempore speeches. The conference terminated at 10 p.m. amidst cries of "workers of the world, unite!" "Inquilab Zindabad", "Give us Provident Fund", etc.

Congress And Nasik Municipality

(From A Correspondent.)

NASIK, (By Mail.)

The Nasik District Congress Committee has decided to contest the forthcoming Nasik City Municipal election.

According to the New Municipal Act the City is divided into 12 wards and 48 members are to be elected.

The President of the District Congress Committee Mr. Vasantrao Naik, M.L.A., is addressing meetings in various parts of the City.

ALLAHABAD, July 31.

Acharya J. B. Kripalani, General Secretary of the A.I.C.C. has conveyed, through a letter, the thanks of the Indian National Congress to Messrs. Tata and Sons, Ltd., who placed a special plane at the disposal of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru for his journey to and fro between India and Ceylon and for use there in Ceylon and for the help thus rendered to national work.—United Press.

NO BREACH OF DISCIPLINE

Bengal P. C. C.'s Reply To Congress President About July 9 Protest

CALCUTTA, July 31.

The "United Press" understands that the Secretary of the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee has replied to the Congress President in connection with the latter's letter about Bengal Congressmen participating in the demonstrations of July 9, saying that the Executive Council of the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee did not do anything unconstitutional and there was no breach of discipline.—United Press.

NO NEED OF A.I.C.C. FOR DISCIPLINARY ACTION

CALCUTTA, July 31.

Babu Rajendra Prasad was examined, prior to his departure, by Dr. Bidhan Chandra Roy who suggested complete rest for him for some days. Babu Rajendra Prasad accordingly decided to cancel his Sonthal Pargana's tour for the present and proposes to take rest either at Jamshedpur or proceed to Wardha earlier for the purpose.

He informed the "United Press" that he would collect Rs. 3 lakhs for the Ramgarh Congress session.

Asked if a meeting of the A.I.C.C. also would be convened after the Working Committee meeting at Wardha he said that **he did not propose to summon the A.I.C.C. at present as the Working Committee was quite competent and might take any action as it thought advisable for taking action in connection with the participation of Congressmen in the demonstrations of July 9.—United Press.**

Congressmen's Representation To Rajendra Prasad

CALCUTTA, July 31.

It is understood that a representation signed by all the members of the B.P.C.C., belonging to the group led by Mr. Kiran Shankar Ray and the Khadi group, was submitted to the Congress President, Dr. Rajendra Prasad on the eve of his departure for Jamshedpur to-night, questioning the constitutional validity of the requisition meeting of the B.P.C.C. held on July 26 last and also the 'bona fide' of its purpose, namely, to remove the existing Executive and to replace it by a new one.

The representation was, it is further learnt, made on the same line of argument as contained in the statement issued to the press on July 25 by those who were opposed to the convening of a requisition meeting.

Signatories to the representation have urged the Congress President to place the matter before the Working Committee at its ensuing meeting at Wardha for its consideration and verdict.—A. P.

Left Consolidation Committee

CALCUTTA, July 31.

The "United Press" understands that Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose has wired to the members of the Left Consolidation Committee that the meeting of the Committee should be held after the Working Committee meets. The date will be fixed on the receipt of replies from the members of the Left Consolidation Committee.—United Press.

PIQUANT SITUATION IN AHMEDABAD

Labour Association To Resist Impending Wage-Cut

AHMEDABAD, August 1.

A piquant situation has arisen in the local textile industry as a consequence of the refusal of the Millowners' Association uptil now to register itself and recognise the Textile Labour Association under the provisions of the Trade Disputes Act which came into operation to-day.

The Millowners' Association will cease to function as a representative body of millowners and the system of voluntary arbitration which has been in force in Ahmedabad for the last 20 years will come to an end.

The Textile Labour Association however will register itself under the Trade Disputes Act as an unrecognised body and deal with the mills individually as a representative body on behalf of all mill-operatives in Ahmedabad as it has more than the stipulated number of members required by the act for the purpose of acting as such a body.

This however, it is feared, may not be conducive to harmonious relations between Labour and Capital.

Mr. Kasturbhai Lalbhai and several other mill-agents are said to be dissatisfied with the state of affairs and are stated to have tendered their resignations as office-bearers of the Millowners' Association.

It is believed that some individual mills may now proceed to enforce a wage cut, which will be resisted by the Labour Association by invoking the aid of the provisions of the Trade Disputes Act.—A. P.

Plight Of Surat Textile Workers

(From Our Correspondent.)

SURAT, Aug. 1.

Seven hundred workers of the local cotton spinning and weaving mills will be thrown out of employment from to-day on account of the closure of night shift.

NEXT HINDU SABHA SESSION

CALCUTTA, July 31.

The next session of the Hindu Mahasabha will be held in Calcutta in the last week of December. Preparations for the same are afoot and the local Hindu Sabha has approached the Calcutta Corporation to allow them one big park for the purpose of erecting a big pandal for the conference and Exhibition to be held on the occasion. The exhibition is intended to impress the Indian people about their past and present cultures and their potentialities which would enable Indians to form into a single nation—United Press.

Late Mr. Vadharkar

(From Our Correspondent.)

THANA, July 31.

Mr. Nilkantha Bhaurao Vadharkar, a prominent member of the Chandraseniya Kayastha Prabhu Community, an ex-member of the Thana Municipality and a retired Officer from the Bombay Customs Department passed away in the early hours to-day.

The late Mr. Vadharkar, who succumbed to an attack of paralysis, was about 65, and was a Municipal Councillor for 3 years between 1935 and 1938. He used to take keen interest in the educational and social advancement of the C. K. P. Community.

MUTT AND JEFF—All Three Bugs Off Same Flypaper By BUD FISHER

I'M SURE HE'S A VICTIM OF AMNESIA, DOC! HE HAS A VERY POOR MEMORY! HE DON'T REMEMBER ANYTHING!
WELL, FIRST, JEFF, BECOME CALM. SIT DOWN!
6-24
NOW, WE'LL START WITH THE SIMPLE THINGS! JEFF, HOW MANY LEGS HAS A HORSE?
GOSH, DOC, AIN'T YOU NEVER SEEN A HORSE?
COME NOW! THINK! THINK HARD! THINK OF MONEY!
AH, IT COMES TO ME NOW! I SEE BIG LOSSES IN MONEY! IN 1933 I LOANED MUTT TWENTY BUCKS! IN 1935 I LOANED HIM FIFTY AND IN 1937---
-IN 1937 COLUMBUS DISCOVERED THE NORTH POLE! FOOEY, SEZ I!

Prohibition Guards Rally

Make India Ideal Place To Live In

Canker Of Drink Eating Into Vitals Of Society Must Be Crushed

BALA SAHEB KHER ON HISTORY THAT BOMBAY IS MAKING

Bombay, Tuesday.

THE inauguration of total Prohibition,—one of the greatest measures of social reform undertaken by Congress Government in the city of Bombay and the Suburbs was marked with a grand rally of nearly 900 Prohibition Guards held on the Gowalia Tank Maidan this morning.

A large and enthusiastic crowd gathered to witness the rally of the Prohibition Guards, the warp and the woof of the machinery to carry out the benevolent scheme, introduced by the Bombay Government.

Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier of Bombay took the salute.

All the ministers, members of the B. P. C. C. and of the Bombay Corporation Congress Party were present.

Mr. B. G. Kher, in the course of his address, observed that to-day was an unprecedented occasion in the history of Bombay, a day, when the scheme to abolish drink had been introduced. All people agreed that drink was an evil, that alcohol adversely affected human system, leading to moral and physical deterioration, and that it should be eradicated. It was, therefore, mete that they should wage a fight against drink evil, this canker which was eating into the vitals of Indian Society.

Government launched the scheme because they were quite confident that they had the support and blessings of 99 per cent. of the people. No price, the Premier said, was too great to free the Society from the disgrace.

He then referred to the passionate desire of Lokmanya Tilak, whose anniversary they were observing on the day, to eradicate the evil of drink. The Lokmanya once declared that if he had adequate power, he would have enforced prohibition within three days.

He next referred to the duties of the Prohibition Guards in working for this noble cause of prohibition.

He exhorted them to be gentle and truthful and conduct themselves with dignity and patience in performing their duties. They should remember that they were the servants of the people, performing their task undeterred by difficulties.

He felt confident that people would whole-heartedly extend their co-operation, the absence of which no reform could be successful. In fact, people should be the real guards.

He hoped that all communities would unite to make India the land of virtue, an ideal place to live in.

Two Red Shirts' Processions

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Two separate processions of Red Shirts joined the Prohibition procession today.

This is the result of an impending crisis in the ranks of the Red Shirts. It is understood that the differences are a result of a change in the attitude towards the Congress of Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan. It appears that a section of the 600 Red Shirts do not approve of the recent writings of Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan in the "Hilal." They, therefore, decided to take out a separate procession, which was led by Mr. Abdul Hamid Ansari, editor of "Inquilab."

No Loss Of Liberty In Banning Drink

85 YEAR OLD DEMAND FOR PROHIBITION IN BOMBAY

That the demand for Prohibition in Bombay is at least 85 years old may be seen from the following resolutions adopted at the annual meeting of the Bombay Temperance Union held on 23rd February 1854, under the chairmanship of the Rev. Joseph Taylor.

Proposed by the Rev. Geo. Bowen, seconded by Mr. Byramjee Dadabhoy:—

"Resolved, that the meeting express their hearty concurrence in the following declaration of the General Council of the United Kingdom Alliance for the suppression of the Liquor Traffic, viz:—

1. That it is neither right nor politic for the State to afford legal protection and sanction to any traffic or system that tends to increase crime, waste the national resources, to corrupt the social habits, and to destroy the health and lives of the people.

2. That the traffic in intoxicating liquors, as common beverages, is inimical to the true interests of individuals, and destructive of the order and welfare of society, and ought, therefore, to be prohibited.

3. That the history and results of all past legislation in regard to the liquor traffic abundantly prove that it is impossible to satisfactorily limit or regulate a system so essentially mischievous in its tendencies.

4. That no considerations of private gain or public revenue can justify the upholding of a system so utterly wrong in principle, suicidal in policy and disastrous in result, as the traffic in intoxicating liquors.

5. That the legislative prohibition of the liquor traffic is perfectly compatible with national liberty, and with all the claims of justice and legitimate commerce.

6. That the legislative suppression of the liquor traffic would be highly conducive to the development of a progressive civilisation."

Proposed by Mr. Geo. Gilder and seconded by Mr. Raghunath Narayan:—

"Whereas the opening of a liquor shop in a particular locality tends to diminish the value of the adjacent property, subjects the residents to painful annoyances, exposes to temptation the thoughtless and inexperienced, encourages the vicious in their depravity, adds to the public burdens for police, prisons, etc., diminishes the safety of property and life, and provides an unfailing source of poverty, wretchedness and crime, therefore,

Resolved, that the existence of these shops is opposed to the general welfare, and that Government, instead of extending its sanction to them by a formal license, ought to seek their entire suppression, as is done in the case of gambling houses and counterfeiting establishments."

DRINK EFFIGY BURNT AT THANA

(From Our Correspondent.)

THANA, Aug. 1.

The burning of this effigy of drink demon is symbolic of the destruction of evil tendencies in your mind and that younger generation will give its solid backing to this epoch-making experiment of Prohibition" was the message delivered to an audience of about 3000 persons including a large number of students this morning by Shri. Shankarrao Dev, a member of the Congress Working Committee, while setting fire to a huge demon of drink at the Pimpalpada Maidan.

Thana inaugurated the advent of Prohibition with eclat. Early in the morning a huge procession of school and college students singing "Vande Mataram" and carrying an effigy of Bacchus with numerous slogans regarding drink, paraded the principal thoroughfares of the town and dispersed at the Pimpalpada Maidan where a monster meeting was held and the effigy was burnt amidst cries of "Daru Pina Haram Hai."

Constructive Work In Hyderabad

Hindu Mahasabha's Future Programme

POONA, July 31.

The implications of the decision of the Working Committee of the Hindu Mahasabha to suspend the Hyderabad Civil Resistance campaign were explained by Mr. Vinayakrao Savarkar, President of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha this evening at a public meeting held at Shanvarwada maidan with Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta in the Chair.

Mr Savarkar said that the Hindu Mahasabha would send volunteers to Hyderabad to carry on constructive work and propaganda by utilising the freedom of speech and freedom of association granted by H. E. H. Nizam's Government through the reforms announcement. If they were not allowed to do it, satyagraha would be resumed on a larger scale.

The Hindu Mahasabha would also endeavour to create public opinion in Hyderabad with a view to secure a majority of their candidates returned in the forthcoming elections to the State Legislature. With regard to the working of the reforms he said that if at the end of one year they found that the hopes and promises held out thereby were not realised the struggle would have to be resumed.

Mr. Bhopatkar who was present at the meeting was honoured and garlanded. While thanking the public for the reception accorded to him he deferred saying anything on the subject as his release was conditional and that he had to be back in Gulbarga jail at the end of the period of parole which is two weeks.—United Press.

22 SATYAGRAHIS ARRESTED AND RELEASED

MANMAD, July 31.

A batch of 22 Satyagrahis who left Basin on July 17 to offer Satyagraha at Kanergaon were arrested and sentenced to seven months each were released shortly after the announcement of the reforms, after a short term in jail.

They were informed on their release that their arrest and conviction were unnecessary as the reforms had been announced They were received and garlanded at Hingoli on their return home. —United Press.

Mahashaya Krishna Jailed For 2 Years

MANMAD, July 31.

The protracted trial of Mahashaya Krishna and his jatha of Satyagrahi volunteers came to a close on Saturday when he was sentenced to two years' rigorous imprisonment by the Special Magistrate, Aurangabad. Other members of his jatha were awarded sentences of imprisonment ranging from six months to two years.—United Press

ARYA SAMAJISTS CONSULT MAHATMA

WARDHAGANJ, August 1.

Important consultations before final decision regarding the future course of the Satyagraha by Aryas in Hyderabad will take place to-day between Mahatma Gandhi and Arya Samajist leaders.

Mr. Ghanshyam Singh Gupta, Lala Deshbandhu Gupta, Mr. Vinayakrao, Swami Swatantranand and Pandit Gyanchand are already here and Mr. M. S. Aney is also expected.

It is understood that the number of Satyagrahis lying in the camps at Ahmednagar, Khandwa, Jhansi and other places awaiting orders of the Satyagraha Committee now exceeds 1,700. If the efforts for an honourable settlement fail, they will offer Satyagraha with Mr. Vinayakrao this week.—United Press.

BHOPATKAR IN POONA

POONA, July 31.

Mr. L. B. Bhopatkar arrived here this noon when he was received by a number of people and admirers on the station. It is understood that he has been released for three days only to facilitate his attendance at the meeting of the Working Committee of the Hindu Mahasabha. It is believed, however, that in view of the Mahasabha's suspension of the Hyderabad Satyagraha and the request for an amnesty, Mr Bhopatkar's release might be announced before long.—United Press.

Jaipur Bar's Protest

JAIPUR, July 29.

The publicity officer of the Jaipur Rajya Praja Mandal writes:—

The Jaipur Bar Association has passed the following resolution condemning the Government's action in unseating Pt. Madan Mohan Sharma from Municipal Board:—

"This meeting of the Executive Committee of the Bar Association deplores the action of the Jaipur Government in unseating Pt. Madan Mohan Sharma, a member of the Jaipur Bar, from the membership of the Jaipur Municipal Board on the ground of his conviction in connection with the recent Prajamandal Civil Disobedience movement.

"The Bar Association is of opinion that conviction under public Societies act is not an offence involving moral turpitude and as such it was not proper for the Jaipur Government to remove him from the membership of Municipal Board."

KASHMIR DURBAR AND POONCH STATE

SRINAGAR, Aug. 1.

About the report published in certain section of the Press regarding the controversy between the Kashmir Durbar and the Raja of Poonch, enquiries in authoritative circles reveal that the reported demands for the recognition of Poonch as a State and grant of a separate legislature stand little chance of being conceded.

It is stated that, among other things, such separation is considered not only impracticable but also against the interests of the Poonch Jagir itself.—United Press.

I AM THE GREATEST CRIMINAL

"I am the greatest criminal in history.
"I have killed more men than have fallen in all the wars of the world.
"I have turned men into brutes.
"I have made millions of homes unhappy.
"I have transformed many ambitious youths into hopeless parasites.
"I make smooth the downward path for countless millions.
"I destroy the weak and weaken the strong.
"I make the wise man a fool and trample the fool into his folly.
"I ensnare the innocent.
"The abandoned wife knows me, the hungry children know me.
"The parents whose child has bowed their gray heads in sorrow know me.
"I have ruined millions and shall try to ruin millions more.
—I am Alcohol." From "Boyology" by H. W. Gibson.

Karnatak Letter

ECHO OF RAMDURG TRAGEDY

State Praja Sangh Leaders Blamed

(From A Correspondent.)

BIJAPUR, (By Mail.)

Proceedings of the Ramdurg Riots Inquiry continue to attract attention of the public in Karnatak. The examination of State-witnesses is still going on. The gist of statements made by witnesses on behalf of the State was that violence was premeditated, there was no provocation whatsoever for it and that the police-firing was resorted to by the authorities as a last measure. Among the notable witnesses who gave evidence were, Sjt. Shankarrao Dev, a member of the Congress Working Committee, and Shri Gangadharrao Deshpande, the Karnatak Congress leader. Both expressed the opinion that the whole movement was led on wrong lines by the State Praja Sangh leaders.

DISCIPLINARY ACTION.

Disciplinary action has been taken by the Karnatak Provincial Congress Committee against fifteen Congress members of the Bijapur Municipality and the Bijapur District Local Board. They are suspended from Congress-membership for two years and in the third year, even if they are enrolled as Congress members, offices in the Congress are barred to them. The expelled members include Shri M. R. Kembhavi, a former General Secretary of the Karnatak Provincial Congress Committee, and Shri Gururao Deshpande, a noted Congress leader of Bagalkot.

'FORWARD BLOC'

Shri S. K. Hosmani, the president of the K. P. C. C. and a member of the Central Legislative Assembly joined the 'Forward Bloc' and became the leader of its Karnatak Branch.

Hon. Mr. N. Y. Nurie visited Dharwar last week. The Local Literacy Compaign Committee took advantage of his presence and arranged several meetings. The minister exhorted the audiences to take in hand the noble work of removing illiteracy and commended the work which they had started.

RENT INQUIRY REPORT

Goregaokar's Criticism

In the course of a statement regarding the report of the Rent Enquiry Committee, Mr. K. H. Goregaokar, Hon. Secretary, Landlords' Association, said:—

In the Press Note issued by the Government of Bombay on the report of the Rent Inquiry Committee the Committee has tried to make out that there is a considerable shortage of building accommodation for the working and middle class people and in support of this argument it has cited several figures. In the opinion of the Committee the numerous buildings that are at present being put up will in no way help to solve the problem at all and the present acute condition as regards the housing of the working and middle class people will continue unless the State intervenes. The Committee therefore recommends that legislation should be resorted to by which Municipality, industrialists and employers of large labour should be under an obligation to provide accommodation for their employees. The Property Owners' Association does not admit that the building activity which has been going on in the city for the last eight years has not at all helped to solve the problem of housing the working and middle class people. The number of buildings and tenements erected during this period in the North of Bombay has provided ample accommodation for middle class people and it is feared it is more than the needs of the city. The Association however welcomes the suggestions made by the Committee as they are of a constructive nature.

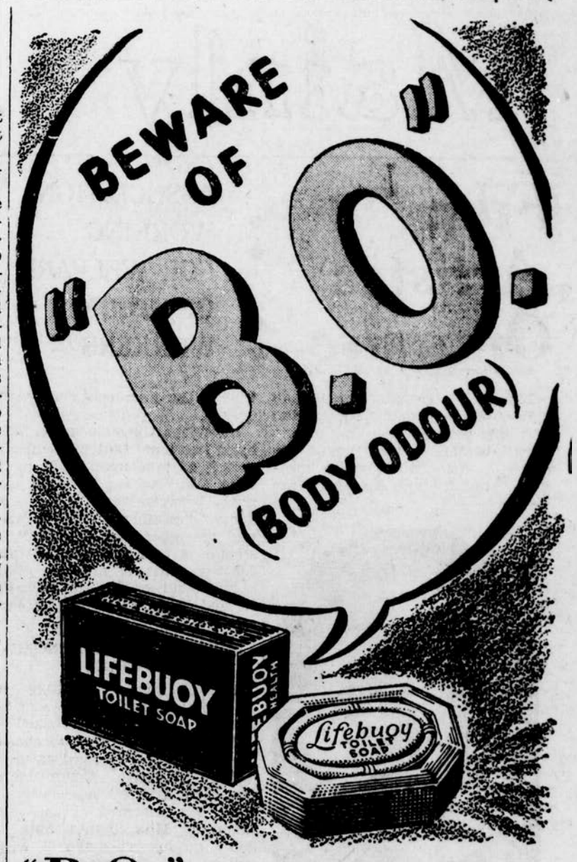
As for the Committee's recommendation of restricting the gross yield to 7 1|2 per cent, it is not quite clear as to whether it refers to all the buildings built in the City after the 1st January, 1937 or only to the buildings meant for the accommodation of the working and middle class tenants. In any case, such an unnatural restriction is highly reprehensible and if it applies to buildings meant to accommodate working and middle class people, it will tend to discourage altogether private enterprise in this behalf. The above recommendation when taken in connection with the properties for working and middle class tenants will mean a net return of hardly 3 per cent. after deducting all out-goings such as Municipal taxes (including the 10 per cent. urban tax), insurance, bad-debts, vacancies and other losses and there will be no inducement whatever for any one to build a building with flats of a monthly rental of Rs. 80 and under, much less single and double room tenements with rents of Rs. 8 to 15.

HOUSING ISSUE

The next recommendation which vitally affects the property owners is the suggestion to restrict the rents in case of premises under Rs. 80 per month and lower the same by 10 per cent. in case of premises with a rent of Rs. 30 per month. Our Association fails to understand as to how the case of acute shortness of the one or two room tenements, if there be any, is likely to be met in any way by the restriction of rent as proposed by the Committee.

"KHWAJA URS" FAIR AT AJMER

With a view to affording facilities to the Muslim of Bengal and North-Eastern Bihar to pay a visit to the tomb of the Khwaja Sahib during the Urs celebrations, the Eastern Bengal Railway have, in conjunction with the East Indian and the Bombay Baroda and Central India Railways arranged to issue third class return tickets at specially reduced rates from the different zones of the Bombay-Baroda and Central India Railway to Ajmer from the 5th to the 18th August 1939, the currency of the return halves being up to the midnight of the 4th September, 1939.



"B.O." threatens everybody because everybody perspires—it's natural and necessary. But if perspiration is left to clog the pores of the skin it becomes stale and offensive. That's "B.O." and the only sure way to prevent it is regular washing with Lifebuoy Toilet Soap. With its special antiseptic health element Lifebuoy Toilet Soap goes right down into the pores of the skin. It washes away all traces of stale perspiration leaving you refreshed and invigorated.

LIFEBUOY TOILET SOAP
Prevents "B.O."
Refreshes the Skin
MADE IN INDIA FROM PURE VEGETABLE OILS ONLY

LBT. 1-71 LEVER BROTHERS (INDIA) LIMITED

Safely Rely on
AMRUTANJAN BALM

For the Cure of Colds, Cough, Headaches, Rheumatism, Swellings and all other kinds of Aches and Pains.
AMRUTANJAN DEPOTS
BOMBAY AND MADRAS.

Tropical
THE NAME THAT STANDS OUT TO SATISFY INSURANCE NEEDS /
BOMBAY BRANCH
SIR P. MEHTA RD. FORT, BOMBAY.

EUTHERIA
A Boon to
SPORTSMEN, ATHLETES, SCOUTS & BRATACHARIS.
BENGAL CHEMICAL
CALCUTTA :: BOMBAY
Agents: Orient Drug Agency, Princess Street, BOMBAY—2.
ANODYNE STIMULATING CREAM
for All Muscular Pains, Sprains, Lumbago, Sciatica, Rheumatism, Headache, etc., etc.

HANDY & COMPACT

Mainly About Motion Pictures

Film Artistes Organise

ASSOCIATION WORKING FOR WELFARE OF STUDIO WORKERS

Mr. G. Jagirdar, Propaganda Officer, Film Artistes' Association of India, writes:—

This brotherhood of the All-India Film Artistes stands to promote, enhance and safeguard the

SHOBHANA SAMARTH sheds some tears in a pathetic scene from "Sadhana," Sagar film at Imperial.

cause of the industry in general and the artistes in particular, and to create better understanding and personal contact between them and the public. Despite the fact that it is still in its infancy—born very recently, only in April last—it has shown marked progress and its activities have won the favour and sympathies of the public and all those connected with the industry. The days are not afar when the public will get rid of the misunderstandings about the artistes.

Within a short period of 3 months this Association has done many things to help the artistes. It bore the funeral expenses of the once famous actor of the silent days, Mr. Haider Shah Nizami, who was not even a member. May his soul rest in peace! The association is trying to financially help a lady artiste, who is lying ill in a sanitorium. She, too, is not a member.

MEDIATION IN SALARIES DISPUTES

Recently some persons (member and non-member artistes) applied to secure monetary help as they wanted to institute suits against certain producers for the recovery of their outstanding salaries. The association resolved to help them, but in the interest of the industry thought it proper first to move the said producers to settle the matter out of court. Forced by the legal technicalities the complainants could not wait for the reply, and have knocked the door of the court. The association is still prepared to intervene if the producers concerned so desire.

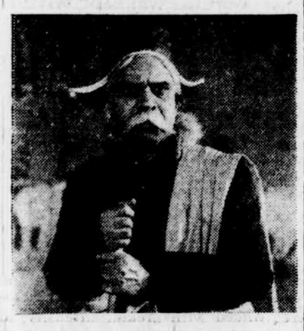
Nowadays the association has in hand two important problems. The first is to take upon itself to find ways and means to settle disputes between "artiste and producer," "member and member" and "member and outsider." The second is to open a relief fund for the suffering artistes. Two separate sub-committees have been formed to draw out the necessary schemes.

SHANTA APTE'S HUNGER-STRIKE

The executive committee met on the very day the news of Miss Shanta Apte's hunger-strike was published in the press, to consider the matter and resolved as under:

"The Executive Committee of the Film Artistes' Association of India is alarmed at the step taken by Miss Shanta Apte of going on hunger-strike as a result of her differences with Prabhat authorities; and while hoping that wiser counsel shall prevail on both sides to bring about an amicable settlement, this committee holds that in the interests of the industry 'artistes' should refrain from taking such steps for redressing their grievances."

We also think it necessary to



Guess who this is? KESHAVRAO DATEY—in a duel role in Ranjit's "Sant Tulsidas" at Krishna.

introduce our management:

President. Mr. S. M. Modi.

Vice-Presidents: Mrs. Durga Khote and Mr. D. Billimoria.

Honorary Secretary: Mr. Prithvi Raj Kapoor.

Treasurers: Messrs. S. B. Nayampally and Chandra Rao Kadam.

Jt. Hon. Secretaries: Messrs. P. Jairaj, Harischandra Rao, Khalil Ahmad and F. Prasad.

Propaganda Officer: Mr. G. Jagirdar.

Finally we must say that we are proud of the members of the Executive Committee, who take such lively interest in matters pertaining to the welfare of the association and who justify the trust which the members of the association have placed in them in electing them to their responsible positions.

'As You Please' Reunites Sabita & Moti

SHORTLY COMING TO IMPERIAL

SABITA DEVI

MOTILAL

That popular screen pair of Sabita Devi and Motilal is reunited in "As You Please", Sudhama Productions maiden offering, shortly coming to Imperial Cinema.

The picture is directed by Sarvottam Badami, produced at Ranjit studio and has a hand picked supporting cast including Vasantee, Khurshid and Mazhar Khan.

In this picture Sabita Devi appears as a rich, young, frivolous heiress while Motilal is a struggling youth who tells her a few home truths about the idle rich of her class.

A Marathi Historical

"Netaji Palkar" At Majestic

By B. G. L.

"NETAJI PALKAR" is another attempt to bring before the public a patriotic episode in the history of the building of the Mahratta empire of Shivaji and thus takes back the spectators three-hundred years. ARUN PICTURES have certainly scored over many of the earlier attempts of similar type like Chandrarao More and Ekadash Avatar. The production of mass scenes in Indian pictures is a hard hurdle and Arun pictures have cleared it very well in length of the picture and the defects of production of mass scenes that is observable everywhere. As such "Netaji Palkar" deserves a fairly high place in this type of pictures.

PERFORMANCES

Lalita Pavar and Shahir Nanivadeker score in their roles of Kashi and Chandya. Chandya's double role as the ally of Netaji and servant of Sardar Subhan is dexterously acted. Master Vithal fulfils his role as Netaji commendably and Sando depicts the dreaded Vyankoji Wagh, the bandit chief, in a characteristic way. The scenes in Wagh's cave when Vyankoji tried to seduce Netaji's fiancee Kashi and her release from the clutches of the bandit chief by Netaji held the spectators spell-bound even more than the foiling of a gangster-coup in Western pictures. Kashi's (Lalita Pavar) fight for her country and the cause of Maharashtra against odds and her courage in courting danger add some good scenes to the picture. Anandrao in his role of Ingavale who wanted to discredit Shivaji, in his part of trickery or treachery, acts well the part of the crest-fallen man who meets with a tragic end. Bhavanrao Datar as Shivaji contributes two very tense scenes, one at the time of the release of Netaji from the gallows to which he was condemned by Sardar Subhan and the other in his meeting with Subhan on a tricky invitation when he foils the attempts of his enemy by his shrewdness

"NETAJI PALKAR" is not a very high class picture but it does mark a distinct advance in the production of historical films and with the settings and scenes suitable to the times of Shivaji, the great Mahratta ruler, the picture bids to run many weeks to crowded audiences at the Majestic.

"We Three" At Bandra Talkies

From to-day for three days, Bandra Talkies will screen Sagar's "We Three," starring Motilal, Maya, Rose and Yakub. It is based on the true life of three collegians, who got in the biggest eternal love tangle.

Virginia Bruce, who has the feminine lead opposite Nelson Eddy in "Let Freedom Ring", was offered a motion picture contract while on her way to enrol at the University of California at Los Angeles, and gave up college life for films?

BOMBAY FILM DIARY

CAPITOL: "Mere Lal", sentimental melodrama around family life, featuring Pramila, W. M. Khan and directed by Gunjal, all of "Mother India" fame.

CENTRAL: "Brandi Ki Botal" (Hindustani version) starring Vinayak and Meenakshi. Amusing, instructive, well-produced.

DIAMOND: "Imandar", featuring Anilkumar and Noor Jehan. A "thriller" with a Muslim background.

IMPERIAL: "Sadhana", Sagar film: featuring Shobhana Samarth and Prem Adib, unpretentious but in some ways appealing story of village life and youthful romance. (third week).

KRISHNA: "Sapera", New Theatres' film: directed by Devki Bose; starring Nawab, Kanan-bala, Pahari Sanyal, Prithviraj, K. C. Dey, etc. Music by Boral. (Fifth week).

KOH-I-NOOR: "Mother India."

LAMINGTON: "Punjab Mail", Wadia thriller; featuring Nadia Sarita Devi, John Cavas, Sardar Mansoor, etc. Slap-stick and stunts! (Fourth week).

MAJESTIC: "Netaji Palkar" (Marathi) patriotic drama round Shivaji's life.

MINERVA: "Tears of Love", film in Arabic with English sub-titles, starring famous singer Abdul Wahab and Nagat. A good diversion.

PATHE: "The Only Way", Sagar film; introducing potential stars in Sheikh, Arun and Anuradha. A notable production. (Eleventh and last week).

OPERA HOUSE: "Sant Tulsidas" Ranjit's outstanding production in Marathi; starring Pagnis, Leela Chitnis, Vasantee, Datey, etc. Ideal entertainment for devotional-minded Maharashtrians. (Sixth week).

ROXY: "Durga", Bombay Talkies' latest: starring Devika Rani with Rama Shukul. Notable for Devika Rani's acting and fine rural background. Must be seen. (Fifth week).

WEST END: "My Eyes", featuring Mazhar Khan, Khurshid and Sitara. Average entertainment, "popular" stunt element and dashes of real good drama. (Third week).

DEVIKA RANI, who rises to newer heights in her histrionic career as a village girl in "Durga," at Roxy.

Studio Spy's Column

Mainly About Prohibition

Not all movie folk seem to have welcomed the advent of prohibition in Bombay.

Some well-known stars, I learn, were busy during the last few days bidding a lingering farewell to Bacchus.

* * * *

There is some speculation about the drinking scenes in Indian films. Will they be allowed in the new Dry era?

Hitherto it was a familiar sight to see the hero, disappointed in love, having recourse to the bottle somewhere about the seventh reel. Occasionally we would see him lying dead drunk in the gutter (classic instance: "Devdas"?).

Scenario writers will now have considerable difficulty in giving a new touch to the scenes of drunken revelry which were such a patent feature of their stories.

* * * *

Anyway, the extension of prohibition to the screen will be welcomed by the poor "villains" who had to imbibe considerable quantities of raspberry syrup and coloured water in the drinking scenes.

On the other hand, the vamp will not be able to offer champagne to the hero in the fourth reel!

* * * *

Which naturally reminds me of a classic joke.

The actor demanded real wine in the drinking scenes. The Production Manager promptly replied, "Oh, yes, and real poison in the suicide scene."

* * * *

And here's another—a true story. Someone mischievously put a flask of "property" wine (coloured water) in the dressing room of a star who, thinking it was real stuff, offered it to a film journalist who came to interview her.

No, this is not a chapter from my autobiography. It happened to an American journalist—in Hollywood!

* * * *

Almost every film currently shown, was advertised on Tuesday morning in terms of prohibition. While "Brandy Ki Botal," of course, could claim to have anticipated the 'Thirsty-first' of August, others too cashed in on the topicality of this theme. Words like "No Prohibition of Pleasure," "Intoxication," etc., were freely used.

* * *

Star publicity turn of the day: distribution of free milk at the Diamond Cinema where "Imandar" (The Faithful) is being shown.

* * * *

But the publicity manager of West-End missed a great scoop—"I Drink to thee only with MY EYES"!

* * * *

Talking about prohibition and films I think the Bombay Prohibition Board have got an ideal propaganda vehicle in "Ten Nights In A Bar Room," the American film which depicts the evils of drink.

Indian producers undertaking similar productions ought not to miss this picture.

"TEARS OF LOVE", PARIS-MADE EGYPTIAN FILM AT MINERVA, VIVIDLY DEPICTS Modern Egypt On Screen

(By Our Film Critic).

"Tears of Love", at Minerva, is perhaps the first film in Arabic (the poster outside the cinema decribes it as the "Egyptian language"!) shown in Bombay. No wonder the Arab and the Arabic-speaking Jews of the city are daily flocking in large numbers to see this film in their mother tongue and to hear the Arabic songs which, though a bit monotonous and prosaic to Indian ears have yet the power to rouse the semetic blood and are lustily cheered by those who understand them.

FRENCH FILM TECHNIQUE

"Tears Of Love", produced at Studio Eclaire in Paris, is a fairly good example of French film technique which is neat and effective without the Hollywoodesque extravagance but also without the enterprising cameramanship and subtle 'editing' of Russian films. The photography in "Tears Of Love" suffers to some extent from high-lighting which can be (and should be) remedied by softening the projector light.

The settings in this film are an attractive feature. Modern and westernized, in keeping with the present trends in Egyptian 'society', they are notable for a scrupulous absence of those 'Oriental'

NOORJEHAN, SHAMIM and PEER MOHAMED in "Imandar," Vishnu Cinetone's picture at Diamond Talkies.

nick-nack and superfluous furniture which clutter up the sets in so many Indian films—both mythological and modern.

TEARFUL MELODRAMA

Apart from these technical aspects, "Tears Of Love" is a tearful sentimental melodrama exasperatingly prolonged by a slow tempo, which has many features in common with the early Indian "social" films. The story is built over the familiar problems of hopeless, frustrated romance and the indiscretions of "modern" girls who are led to prefer the tinsel of glamour to genuine love. But music is really the "raison d'etre" of the picture which provides no less than ten songs. And, believe me, an Arabic song can be at least twice as long as an Indian song! The picture which somehow lacks the

KHURSHID, who plays the role of a blind girl in "My Eyes," Supreme picture, at West End.

mobility and action of the more advanced 'movies' is, primarily, a 'talkie'—one situation for a song leading to another situation for one more.

Between Abdul Wahab and Nagat, the two stars, they provide quite a varied repertoire of Arabic music which, it appears, is being considerably influenced by the West in its orchestration.

Abdul Wahab, an exceedingly handsome man, whose voice is familiar in all Arab lands through his broadcasts from the B.B.C. is the better of the two and possesses a rich, cultivated voice. He puts a lot of feeling and pathos in his "Song of Despair" while "Saluting The National Flag" rings with the patriotic fervour of young Egypt.

GLIMPSE OF EGYPT

As a picture of Egyptian social life, "Tears Of Love" only touches the fringe of the upper classes. But still it does show how the Egyptians are outwardly so much more westernized than any other Eastern nation though in their sentiment they mostly retain the essential simplicity and emotionalism of the Orient. The background shots of the Suez, the Nile Valley and the Lebanon are interesting and one wishes the incidents in the film were more closely integrated with the general pattern of life in Egypt.

"Tears Of Love" has given us a glimpse of the land of the Pharaohs. Let us hope similarly we shall be able to see something of the life in other interesting lands.

K. A. ABBAS.

MARATHA HISTORY ON THE SCREEN

A scene from "Netaji Palkar," Aruna Pictures' production, released at Central, which depicts an exciting chapter from the history of Shivaji's days. The picture is in Marathi.

THIS FILM HAS RAISED A STORM

MEENAKSH and VINAYAK, in a scene from the Hindustani version of "Brandy Bottle," now running at the Central. This picture, parts of which have been deleted by the censors a the protest raised by some orthodox people, has caused a great stir in Poona, where several meetings have been held both to support and condemn it. Last Saturday Principal Atre, author of the story, addressed a gathering of almost 20,000 and defended his picture, refuting the arguments of the orthodoxy.

EXEMPT MUSLIMS FROM PROPERTY TAX

Kabrustan Meeting's Request To Bombay Government

Under the auspices of the Muslim Propaganda Committee a meeting was held at Chhota Kabrustan at 4-30 p.m. on Tuesday under the presidency of Mr. Syed Ahmed to protest against the taxation scheme of the Bombay Government.

The meeting passed a resolution and decided to send a copy of it to the Viceroy, the Governor of Bombay, and the President of the All India Muslim League. The Kabrustan was crowded and loud speakers carried the voice of the speakers to those standing outside.

The following resolution was unanimously passed:—

"This mass meeting of the Musalmans of the city of Bombay declares that Islam enjoins prohibition on the Musalmans and, by tradition and custom, Muslims have kept away from the drink evil. While Islam does not approve of methods of compulsion, coercion and forcible prevention of non-Muslims addicted to drink evil, it recognises and approves that efforts should be made to eradicate the evil existing among the sister communities.

"This meeting strongly condemns the Congress Ministry for pretending to take shelter under Islamic laws because in Islam there is no sanction for interfering with the liberties of other communities, and for mis-representing that the Mussalmans are supporting their policy and programme laid down by them for enforcing prohibition in the manner in which they are doing it. No Islamic Government has ever, by coercion or force interfered with the liberty of non-Muslim.

PROPERTY-OWNERS PROTEST.

"This meeting further strongly protests and condemns the taxation scheme of the Government which is calculated to ruin the economic structure of the city of Bombay and Ahmedabad, and protests against and condemns the levy of the 10 per cent property-tax on the ratable value of immovable properties in Bombay and Ahmedabad, which comes to the tune of Rs. 40 lakhs of rupees per year on the Muslims who own one-third of the immovable properties and imposes extra burden of Rs. 5 lakhs on Muslim charitable trusts, which own immovable properties as investments, thereby causing great hardships to the institutions which are doing charitable work such as education, hospitals, medical relief etc. The proposed tax imposes greater burden on the Mussalmans, who as a rule invest their moneys in immovable properties and the Muslim charities who invest their money exclusively in immovable properties, both doing so on account of religious injunctions against usury. This meeting therefore protests against the taxation scheme of Government and urges upon it the necessity of adopting a scheme of taxation by which the burden of taxation should be spread over and amongst all the sections of the population of Bombay and Ahmedabad equitably and not to throw the whole burden on the property owners and in particular the Mussalmans.

SPARE MUSLIMS.

"It is a matter of common knowledge that Muslim as a community are free from the vice of drink, for amongst them abstinence from all intoxicants is a cardinal religious requirement. They are therefore unaffected by any scheme of prohibition which may result in benefit to non-Muslim. As such the Muslims should have in all equity and fairness been spared the disproportionate sacrifice entailed in shouldering the burden of its cost in the shape of crushing taxation.

"This meeting further resolves that at least all immovable properties belonging to charitable institutions in Bombay and Ahmedabad should be exempted from the levy of any property tax, until the new scheme of taxation is adopted.

"This meeting urges upon the Muslim League to prepare a memorial of the grievances of the Mussalmans and send an influential deputation on His Excellency the Governor as soon as possible.

"A copy of the resolution be forwarded to the Viceroy, the Governor of Bombay, and the President of the All India Muslim League."

LONDON SPECIAL NEWS

(Continued From Page 6)

made so strong that any attack on the Pacific Coast of the United States would be too costly to be justified.

Officials of the army and navy high command have plans which will double the air strength of the subtropical island, which is already a veritable wasp's nest of army and navy aircraft of all types.

Special significance is attached to the news that the Red Army is going to hold large-scale exercises in a district close to the Polish-East Prussian frontiers.

In accordance with the information received from Moscow, the Leningrad Military Command will be in charge of the military manoeuvres involving the whole length of the Russian-Baltic coasts.

* * * *

DANZIG WITHOUT WAR

It is believed that Hitler is engaged in asking all his intimates to furnish him with suggestions how to get Danzig into the Reich without a war.

One suggestion is that—as a preliminary step—Danzig should declare its complete independence and offer non-aggression pacts to Poland and Germany. This step, if successful, would get rid of the Polish Commissioner, the League High Commissioner and Polish Customs officials.

Another suggestion is that Hitler should be elected President of the Danzig Senate. Germany and Danzig would thus be a "dual monarchy". Prominent German lawyers have been called in to advise.

Most authorities in Berlin and Danzig say nothing will happen before the Nazi Party Congress early in September.

* * * *

Ex-President Eduard Benes of Czechoslovakia has arrived in England and has taken his residence in Putney, London.

His favourite saying to friends is that he will celebrate Easter 1940 in Prague again.

There are reports that the Germans are encountering extraordinary difficulties in the Protectorate of Bohemia and Moravia.

EIRE POLICE AND I. R. A. SUSPECTS

"No Use Holding Them Up"

DUBLIN, August 1.

The Eire police are not "taking delivery" of I. R. A. suspects deported from England from their Scotland Yard colleagues.

Scotland Yard detectives come ashore with suspects to Dunlaughaire to see their charges entrained for Dublin. The latter are then free to go where they like.

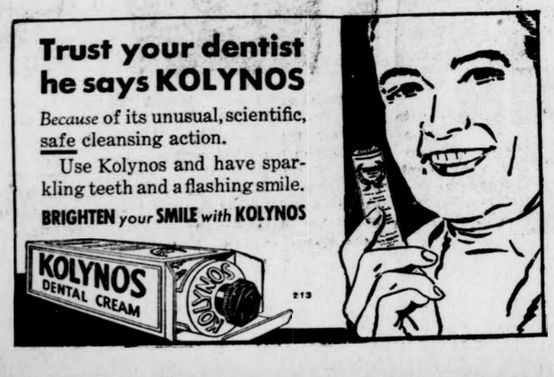
It is understood that the attitude of the Eire police is that no useful purpose would be served by holding up the suspects for questioning in Dublin. It is deemed wiser to let the men return home without hindrance and keep an eye on their later movements.

It is believed that the suspects are not likely to try to return to England again.—Reuter.

JERUSALEM, July 31.

48 persons were killed and 97 wounded in disturbances in July.

The casualty list, which included one Briton killed and seven wounded, is the lowest for many months.—Reuter.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TROOPS IN EGYPT

Postings Near Suez And Pyramids

CAIRO, July 31.

Approximately 5,000 troops from India will disembark at Suez in the middle of August for posting in the neighbourhood of Suez. The British troops now in Egypt are approximately double the strength provided under the Anglo-Egyptian treaty.

The troops will be posted at Elfayid Training Camp near Suez and artillery units are encamping near the Pyramids and Cairo. Sufficient quantities of Indian food have been stored in Egypt to meet their needs.—Reuter.

BRITISH ARMY IN INDIA

LONDON, July 31.

In the House of Commons answering Sir Alfred Knox, who asked whether any further reduction in the strength of the British Army in India had been decided upon Col. Muirhead replied in the affirmative and stated that one Cavalry Regiment would be transferred during the next trooping season.

Asked if there would be any further reduction in infantry, Col. Muirhead said he could not say that off hand.—Reuter.

RACIAL WAR IN SOUTH AFRICA

LONDON, July 31.

In the House of Commons Mr. Graham White asked if the Under-Secretary of State for India was now in a position to make a further statement relating to the conference to be held in connection with colour bar legislation in South Africa.

Col. Muirhead replied that negotiations were still in progress between the Government of India and the Government of the Union.—Reuter.

NAZI "NO" TO BRITAIN

LONDON, July 31.

In the Commons, when answering questions on Prague, Mr. Butler revealed that a British request for Exequator for Consul-General at Prague had been refused by the German Government on the ground that while His Majesty's Government had declared that they recognised an Exequator constituted 'De Facto' recognition of the present position of Bohemia and Moravia, they could not modify their view already expressed as regards the legality and the manner in which the position had been brought about.—Reuter.

U. S. Administrations Lending Bill

WASHINGTON, August 1.

The Senate passed the Administrations Lending Bill after reducing it from 2,800 million dollars to 1,615 million dollars.

The Bill now goes to the House of Representatives.

The Senate's action has brightened the chances of Congress adjourning by the week-end.—Reuter.

EX-SOLDIERS TO HELP IN HARVESTING

Miniature Army To Maintain Internal Order

PRAGUE, August 1.

A Government decree announces compulsory enlisting of ex-soldiers to swell the ranks of the unemployed who are to participate in the harvesting in Bohemia and Moravia.

Government has authorised to raise a defence corps to maintain internal order and security. The miniature army will consist of 7,000 to be known as "Czech Government Troops" and be equipped with Light Arms. Only Czechs are allowed to join and must engage for 25 years.

President Hacha will be the Commander-in-Chief.—Reuter.

JEW PRISONERS BREAK FAST

Sequel To Dr. Hertzog's Advice

JERUSALEM, July 31.

The Revisionist Jews, detained in the Sarafand Camp, broke their five-day hunger-strike in obedience to the behest of Doctor Hertzog, Chief Rabbi.

They told Doctor Hertzog's representative that they had been well treated by the authorities, specially emphasising the humane attitude of the British Guards. Many of their women-folk have been carrying out a sympathetic fast in Telaviv.—Reuter.

PLEA FOR ANTI-CONGRESS FRONT

Dr. Khare's Suggestion To "Followers" Of Tilak

A call to all opposition elements in the country opposed to the present policy of the High Command of the Congress, for a joint action on the basis of a common economic and political programme was made by Dr. N. B. Khare at a public meeting held under the auspices of the local Hindu Mahasabha at Chaupatty to celebrate the Tilak Anniversary.

Mr. B. G. Khaparde of Central Provinces presided.

Dr. Khare said that Lokmanya Balgangadhar Tilak was the first mass leader born in India. He carried the stamp of perfection to any work he undertook. The seeds he had sown had borne fruit in that, in eight provinces, they had Congress Ministries in power to-day.

He then criticised the working of the Congress Ministries and said that if they were to follow in Lokmanya Tilak's foot steps, protestant revolution should take place in the Congress. He would suggest a united front of all those who differed from the present policy of the Congress High-Command —the Hindu Mahasabha, I.L.P. etc. on the basis of a common political and economic programme.

Messrs. R. Harkare (Nagpur) and Mindhe Patel also spoke.

BRITAIN MEANS BUSINESS!

LONDON, Aug. 1.

Mr. Chamberlain's announcement of a military mission to Moscow is generally interpreted by newspapers as indicating that a considerable measure of agreement already exists and prospects of a pact are considered brighter while the Prime Minister's references to the Tokyo negotiations are welcomed as reassuring.

The "Times" says that the agreement with France to begin military conversations in Moscow cannot be other than a hopeful sign for the success of the political negotiations; for a joint strategy could hardly be planned with a country not likely to be an ally and there is now clear evidence—fit to be weighed by any nation that may contemplate aggression—of a growing confidence between the British, French and Soviet Governments.

The "Daily Telegraph" and "Morning Post" say that after Mr. Chamberlain's statement there can be no reasonable ground for scepticism as to the firm resolve of the Government to carry through a policy many times enunciated during the past four months. The tone of his references to the Far East is reassuring and should go far to allay possible misgivings as to the somewhat indeterminate wording of the Tokyo formula.

The "Daily Mail" says:—"Now that a British military mission is to be proceed to Moscow, the view that a political pact is not far off is strengthened."

The "News Chronicle" says:—"Dictators are more impressed by deeds than words and the actual dispatch of a mission will do much to convince them that we mean business."

The "Daily Herald" says:—"The sending of British and French missions puts teeth in political talks and it speaks for the great measure of agreement that already exists. Only negotiators who think that they are going to succeed would take military talks in advance in this way."—Reuter.

DEFICIT BUDGET FOR NEW ZEALAND

WELLINGTON, Aug. 1.

The New Zealand budget deficit is estimated at two and half million pounds. The Government propose to meet this by raising the income-tax to provide an additional one million and increase death duties by 20 per cent. giving an extra 200,000. Increases of six pence per gallon of the beer duty and four pence per gallon of the petrol duty will produce the necessary balance.—Reuter.

ADMINISTRATION OF COLONIAL EMPIRE

LONDON, July 31.

In the House of Commons Mr. Hannah asked whether in the interest of better Government in the Colonial Empire the Prime Minister will consider the setting up of a special Parliamentary Committee, each of whose members shall be specially responsible for looking after the welfare of some overseas territory, wherein he may have special interest from residence, business relations or otherwise.

The Prime Minister replied: "I hope to be able to make a statement on this subject in the course of the week".—Reuter.

Biggest Manoeuvres For Years

BERLIN, August 1.

Germany's armed forces are about to start what may prove to be the biggest manoeuvres for many years. A huge area in North-Western Germany will be closed to-day to normal air traffic for 48 hours while war-'planes carry out exercises.

Foreign air attaches have not been invited to observe them.

Although all details of these exercises are withheld, the size of the prohibited area 15,000 square miles—suggests that they will be on a very large scale.

Manoeuvres by motorised troops will follow and they are being held over a large area in South-East Germany including parts of Silesia, Sudetenland, Bohemia and Moravia and will extend to the Polish frontier.

Reservists have been called up for an early date in August and in many districts, private cars have been requisitioned.

A shortage of petrol for civilian use is becoming apparent.—Reuter.

Italy's Huge Troop Manoeuvres

ROME, August 1.

Simultaneously with the German air exercises Italian troops are carrying out manoeuvres in the Po Valley which will be attended by General Helder, Chief of German General Staff, and General Werth, Chief of the Hungarian General Staff.

About 50,000 troops will be involved in action against "an enemy" assumed to be coming from the direction of the French frontier.

The exercises will cover an area 220 miles long and 45 miles wide.—Reuter.

POLICE OPEN FIRE

(Continued from page 1)

officers received injuries. Those officers who received injuries were Deputy Commissioner Wilson, Inspector Hewson, Inspector Chowdhury and three others belonging to the cadre of Sub-Inspectors. They were Sami, Ismail and Greig. The others from the crowd had lathi, stone and soda-water bottle injuries. Sixteen men, including some constables were detained in the hospital for treatment.

INITIAL TROUBLE

The procession starting from Mahommad Ali Road at 2-45 p.m. and led by Sir Currimbhoy Ibrahim wended its way through Abdul Rehman Street shouting anti-Government and anti-Congress slogans. At the junction of Masjid Bunder Road and Abdul Rehman Street a scuffle took place between a section of the processionists and a small crowd which had collected on the footpath. Police cordoned off the two fighting groups, and the trouble subsided.

An employee of the B.E.S.T. Company was stated to have seen a big stone whizzing through the air and falling near the telephone shed at Pydhonie. None was however, injured and no commmotion ensued.

AT CHHOTA QABRASTAN

After passing through Goghari Mohalla, many onlookers joined the procession and it swelled to over 50,000. Wending its way through a section of Null Bazar it passed to Chindi Bazar and turned to Two Tanks. As it approached Chhota Qabrastan, the trouble started.

A section of the processionists however, terminated inside the compound and held a meeting after quiet had been restored.

There was, however, no trouble in the adjoining localities, as the Police precautions were adequate.

Late in the night, Mr. K. M. Munshi, Minister for Law and Order and the Chief Presidency Magistrate Mr. I. N. Mehta toured the affected area. A little while after this, Deputy Commissioner Kampte inspected all Police "beats" in the danger zones and ensured the vigorous enforcement of the Curfew Order in "B" and "C" wards.

At the stroke of 10, Bus and tram services came to a sudden stop in the North of Bombay. It is believed that an impression gained on the people that the enforcement of Curfew Order extended to "E", "F" and "G" wards also. Long queues of people at Victoria Gardens, Lalbaugh Parel and Dadar and Mahim localities waited for trams and buses bound for the Museum.

It is understood that no arrest was made till 10 p.m.

Official Account Of Disturbance

Gandhi Caps Snatched And Burnt; Police Spat Upon: Firing Opened Sequel To Brickbats And Attack On Police Party: Situation Completely Under Control

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The following communique has been issued by the Public Relations Officer, Government of Bombay, regarding to-day's disturbances:—

"The Commissioner of Police, Bombay, warned Sir Currimbhoy Ibrahim that it would not be advisable to organise a procession of Mussalmans on the 1st of August to protest against the property tax, when the Government had an elaborate programme of their own to inaugurate Prohibition and that the protest could be made on any other day.

Inspite of this, he took out a procession of Mussalmans on Tuesday evening. The procession went along Mahomedali Road to Crawford Market and then through Abdul Rehman Street via Grant Road to Chhota Kabristan. Throughout, the processionists kept on shouting anti-Government and anti-Congress slogans. Some of the processionists snatched Gandhi caps from the heads of passers by and burnt them.

As the procession wended its way the temper of its members was worked up by abusive epithets and insults flung at the Police and Government. At Kumbharwada, stone throwing was indulged in, and as the police tried to prevent it the processionists, some of whom had already entered the Chhota Kabristan compound, attacked the police party stationed outside the gate. Some of the processionists spat on the police. The Police repeatedly warned the demonstrators to refrain from indulging in acts of violence.

OFFICERS INJURED

"Four officers and fifteen policemen were seriously injured, while many others received slight injuries. Deputy Commissioner Wilson also received a nasty wound. The injured persons were removed to the hospital. In spite of repeated warnings, stone and brick throwing by the crowd continued with greater intensity, and the police party which was moving along with the procession was also attacked.

POLICE OPEN FIRE

Finding that the situation was getting serious and that warning remained unheeded, the police had to open fire. This had the desired effect, and the stone and brick throwing ceased. Nine persons received bullet wounds and have been removed to the hospital. None of them are reported to have been seriously injured.

"Strong police parties have immediately been posted at various centres, where trouble is normally expected. The situation is now completely under control. In view of the situation the necessary precautions to prevent further breach of peace have been taken."—A. P.

PROTEST AGAINST POLICE FIRING

Sir Currimbhoy Demands Impartial Inquiry

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim who led this evening's Moslem procession has issued the following statement:—

"A huge procession of the Mussalmans of Bombay started from Mahomedali Road to-day at 2-30 p.m. to protest against the imposition of the Property and Sales Taxes and peacefully passed through various places 'en route' and reached its destination, the Chhota Kabrastan. When the procession reached there, a row of Hindus in Gandhi caps was standing near the Northbrook garden, which is situated just opposite the Chhota Kabrastan.

When the procession reached there, stones and soda-water bottles were thrown on the procession by some mischief-mongers, which naturally excited some persons in the procession, who, unfortunately, retaliated. I and other leaders in the procession were trying to pacify the crowd, but the police, instead of pacifying the crowd, ordered a lathi charge, which made matters worse and thereafter, prematurely and without justification opened fire on the members of the procession, seriously injuring some and causing minor injuries to others.

The firing was absolutely unjustified. I suspect that this was a move on the part of some mischief-makers, who wanted to mar the demonstration and discredit it. We, therefore, demand an independent and impartial public inquiry into this most regrettable and unfortunate incident, in order to deal with those responsible for it and punish them adequately."

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LAST THING AT NIGHT DRINK

BOVRIL

Cricket

'Straight Bat' Taboo

Overemphasis That Has Cut Down Scoring Strokes

Lessons From Last Oxford-Cambridge Inter-'Varsity Cricket Match

The recently played Oxford v. Cambridge, Inter-'Varsity Cricket match has been made the occasion for an interesting commentary on University Cricket, in general—particularly in its relation to style and methods of play—by a foreign cricket enthusiast, in the following lines, which we append herewith as representing the basic views of an increasing section of cricket fans on the subject.

The enthusiast writes: "The repetition that university cricket is not what it was, has been more frequent this year than for a long time past, or perhaps ever. One of its chief troubles, however, is that it is too much what it was and has been ever since Ranjitsinhji published the jubilee book of cricket, or whenever the orthodoxies which it embodies became standard in school coaching. There were at least ten young men in the last Inter-'Varsity (Oxford v. Cambridge) match, whose batting styles were correct, even beautiful, and no good. Some of those who have cricketing fathers have probably been drilled for eighteen or nineteen summers in the application of the straight bat; in religious instructions and the homilies of speech days the straight bat has been belaboured into their consciousness.

Straight Bat

Now the playing of a straight bat is, and no one will deny it, the indispensable technical base without which no batsman who is not gifted with an unnaturally good eye will ever rise above low first-class level. Playing a perfectly still straight bat—that is, simply holding it vertical and motionless in front of the stumps—a batsman could make it hard for a bowler to get him out. But overemphasis on its virtues has robbed amateur cricketers of scoring strokes. They can nearly all play the most beautiful shot in cricket—the off drive—either side of extra cover, but otherwise they have to wait for outrageously bad balls.

"Well prepared for this, the off side fields were packed in the university match. The batsmen would swing into the most beautiful shot in cricket, and the ball, if it beat the inner ring of fielders, would be lucky to score one run before it was picked up by the outer ring. Meanwhile there were wide open but unused spaces for the cut—for hours at a time no third man was to be seen—and the hook. In consequence of the off drives being blocked Oxford could only descend to vulgar swiping when they needed runs quickly.

Sad Reversal

It is a sad reversal that in this period, when fast scoring is an essential of the game, the amateurs have no longer the strokes to keep pace with the professionals, although psychologically they should be better equipped. The M.C.C. might well issue a manifesto to the schoolmasters telling them to modernise a technique which is rapidly becoming as out of date as the tall bat in cricketing costume.

"All this seems somewhat ungenerous in view of the exciting and enjoyable finish to the match and the undeniably glorious individual feat of Dickenson. In one way and beyond any doubt the match rose higher than any seen at Lord's this season—fielding. Not even the West Indians have approached the fast, fluid, surehanded off side guard of Cambridge with every man on the move and accurate in his throwing. Oxford were little inferior and it remains a wonder that fielding so positive and accurate should be combined with batting so cramped and bowling so unsteady."

Dilawar Hussein—India's 'star' wicket-keeper-batsman—scored a brilliant 102 not out for the Islam Gymkhana against John Bright C. C. last week-end

Canteenwalla—the Parsi Pentangular bat, hit up a flawless 100 (retired) for the Parsi Gymkhana against Liberal Esplanade in their week-end fixture.

ROVERS CUP FOOTBALL

GUNNERS TROUNCE H. V. M. IN OPENING MATCH

28TH FIELD REGT. R. A. 6
(Breen 2, Platt 2, Oliver and Coyne).
H. V. M. SPORTS CLUB ....Nil.

In the opening match (first round) of the Rovers Cup Football Tournament played last evening on the Cooperage ground, the 28th Field Regiment R. A. from Mhow trounced the local H. V. M. Sports Club by six goals to love. The match turned out to be an even more one-sided affair than expected. The soldiers combining much better and adapting themselves more easily to the 'eelish' ground conditions hopelessly outclassed the civilian side in all departments of the game.

BREEN'S EARLY GOAL.

Breen opened the winners' account in the 2nd minute of the game, tapping in from a yard's range during a melee in the goal mouth (1—0). 18 minutes later the same player increased the soldiers' lead—turning to advantage a well-taken flag-kick. One of the opposing defenders kicked the ball out—but it had already crossed the line and the referee rightly awarded a goal (2—0). Platt and Oliver further put the Gunners ahead—scoring in quick succession within the last few minutes of the earlier half which closed with the military team registering a (4—0). lead.

GUNNERS' HALF-A-DOZEN GOALS.

On resumption the game took a positively monotonous turn with the Gunners' being obviously inclined to rest on their laurels and their opponents hopelessly lacking the grit and enterprise to reduce the margin. The nearest the latter came to scoring was when—just a minute before the final whistle Bunty miserably failed to drive in from point blank range with only Duffall to beat.

Coyne and Oliver completed the Soldiers' tally in the 15th and 28th minute after resumption—respectively (6—0).

Result:
(FIRST ROUND).
28TH FIELD REGIMENT R. A. 6
H. V. M. SPORTS CLUB ...Nil.

The Teams were:
28TH FIELD REGIMENT R.A.—L./Bdr. Duffall, Gnr. Taylor and Gnr. Bedford, L/Bdr. Daniels, Gnr. Rouse and Gnr. Eccleston, Sgt. Hodgson, Gnr. Coyne, Dvr. Breen, Gnr. Platt and Dvr. Oliver.

H.V.M. SPORTS CLUB.—N. Ellwood, C. Dias and F. Alvares, E. Otter, S. Thomson, and D. Gomes, C. Rose, R. Nuttall, C. D'Souza, L. Otter and D. Bunty.

Referee: Mr. Haworth.

To-day's Match:
(ROVERS CUP)
(COOPERAGE.)
(SECOND ROUND.)
5.45 p.m.—Y.M.C.A. v. SUFFOLK REGIMENT.

AMAR SINGH'S EARNINGS

Burnley Is Paying Indian Test Player Rs. 2,500 A Month!

In a recently published statement a well-known 'authority' on cricket places the earnings of Amar Singh the Jamnagar and India cricketer—now assisting the Burnley Club—at Rs. 525 per week. This works out to about Rs. 2,500 per month—representing approximately the collective monthly 'incomes' of three quarters of India's 'Test' 'Team'!

Amar Singh—the well-known Jamnagar and India cricketer who is reported to be getting Rs. 2,500 per month from the Burnley Club.

HELSINKI OLYMPIAD

1940 Games To Be Televised For First Time

Forty-four countries are to participate at the forthcoming 1940 Helsinki Olympiad according to an announcement by Mr. Rangell, Chairman of the Olympic Organizing Committee.

Mr. Rangell stated on behalf of Helsinki that the town was grateful for the confidence which the sporting world had shown it and was of the opinion that the 12th Olympiad would be in keeping with the best Olympic ideals and traditions.

Exactly a year ago Finland accepted the responsibility of staging the 1940 Games after Japan had announced its inability to do so. The Games will make history. For the first time gliding will be included, and for the first time the Games are to be televised.

W. INDIES WIN BY 10 WICKETS

First-Class Cricket Results

LONDON, August 1.

Following are the results of First Class cricket matches which commenced on July 29:—

Hampshire v. West Indies:—
West Indies won by ten wickets.
Hants 106 and 139 (Bailey 70 not out, Clarke 7 for 75).
West Indies 222 and 25 for no loss.

Kent v. Derbyshire:—
Kent won by 171 runs.
Kent 162 and 377 for 4 declared.
Derby 137 and 231 (George Pope 86 not out, Davies 4 for 51).

Warwickshire v. Leicester:—
Warwickshire won by nine wickets.
Leicester 146 and 86 (Mayer 5 for 37).
Warwickshire 105 and 129 for 1 (Santall 71 not out).

Lancashire v. Gloucester:—
No play to-day due to rain and match abandoned as draw.
Gloucester 14 for 1.

Worcestershire v. Glamorgan:—
Worcester won by one wicket.
Glamorgan 130 and 115 (Perks 9 for 40).
Worcester 96 and 153 for 9 (Matthews 4 for 28).

An attractive innings by Harry Parks, which was characterised by powerful driving lasted 230 minutes. There were 2 sixes and 10 fours in his score. With James Langridge, he added 179 runs in 120 minutes for the fourth wicket. Hard driving distinguished Langridge's innings in which he hit 11 fours. Keeton batted for 135 minutes and reached the boundary 12 times.—Reuter.

PATAUDI'S FINE FORM

Magnificent 82 Not Out Brings Punjab Wanderers Victory

The Nawab of Pataudi seems to be in perfect batting trim these days. Close upon his recent two brilliant centuries (112 not out, and 157) in 'First-class' cricket, 'Pat' again covered himself with glory—the other day—with a magnificent 82 not out for the Punjab Wanderers in their fixture against Sri Pratap College played at Srinagar—helping the Wanderers to win the match by three wickets.

SCORES.

SRI PRATAP COLLEGE: 178 (Sikander Beg, 78).

PUNJAB WANDERERS: 187 for 7 wickets (Nawab of Pataudi, 82, not out).

Vijay Merchant—India's No. 1 fast bat—seems to be developing into a class bowler! Playing for the Hindu Gymkhana first string against the second string last Sunday 'Vijay' played havoc with the ball returning a magnificent analysis of 6 for 8!

Cricket

DHOND INSTITUTE DEFEAT POONA Y. M. C. A.

Fine Bowling By Sayanna And Lodhi For Respective Sides

(From Our Own Correspondent.)
DHOND, July 30.

Another victory was registered by the Dhond Institute in a one day fixture against the Y.M.C.A. Poona the Institute easily defeating the visitors by a margin of 48 runs, mainly due to the effective bowling of Sayanna who captured 4 wickets for 16 runs, and the good batting of the skipper of the Dhond team, S. Rodrigues and Landge who scored 41 and 40 runs respectively.

The visitors batting first were able to put up only 80 runs, Narayan being the highest scorer, compiling 31 within 55 minutes. The Dhond team passed the score of their opponents for the loss of 3 wickets but the tail fared badly. Lodhi of the Y.M.C.A. Team bowled well to capture 6 wickets for 18.

SCORES.

Y.M.C.A., POONA: 80, (Narayan 31, Sayanna 4 for 16).
DHOND INSTITUTE: 128, S. Rodrigues 41, Landge 40, Lohri 6 for 18).

GOVERNMENT AND SPORT

Further Evidence Of Readiness To Co-operate

LONDON.

The Government's readiness to co-operate with sport is evidenced by the fact that a 20-year-old Militiaman was released from military duties to assist the Somerset County Cricket Club against Essex last Wednesday. It was his first appearance in county matches.

R. Perks (Worcestershire), who captured 4 for 20 and 5 for 50 against Yorkshire recently and was mainly responsible for his county springing the season's biggest surprise by defeating the champions.

WEIGHT LIFTING IN BOMBAY

Inter-Provincial And State Competition To Be Held Next Year

The Bombay Presidency Olympic Association will stage in Bombay the Inter-Provincial and State competition in Weight Lifting, in February, 1940, in connection with the 9th Indian Olympic games.

The World Olympic Lifts are to be performed and all the International and World Olympic conditions will be adopted.

The competition wil be open only to members of provincial and state associations affiliated to the Indian Weight Lifting Federation.

All enquiries are to be addressed to Mr. N. N. Bose, B. A. (Cantab.), Bar-at-Law, hony. secretary, Indian Weight Lifting Federation, 12 Parsee, Bagan Lane, Calcutta.

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BODILY VIGOUR

Build up your nervous system with a course of PHOSFERINE. There are times of nervous tension for all, and no one can entirely escape the strain which modern life imposes on us.

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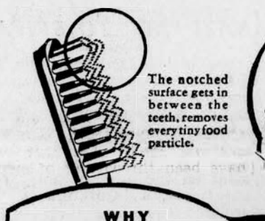

The notched surface gets in between the teeth, removes every tiny food particle.

I HAVE TRIED THEM ALL. THE TUFTED Pro-phy-lac-tic CLEANS BETTER AND LASTS LONGER

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20-A

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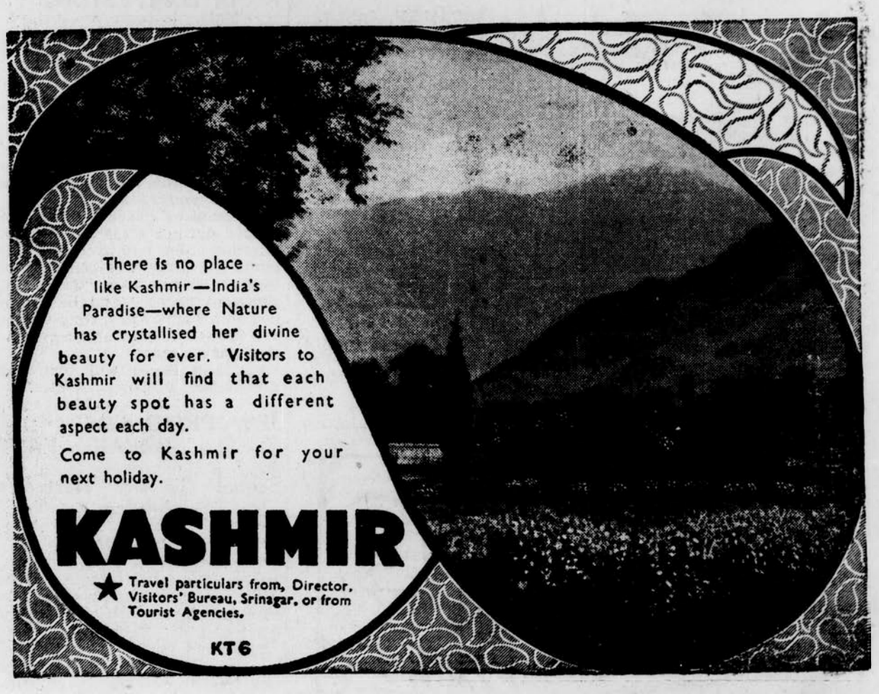
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CONGRATULTORY MESSAGES TO BOMBAY GOVT.

The Hon'ble Dr. M. D. D. Gilder, Minister for Health & Excise, has received the following message from Sjt. C. Vijayaraghavachariar, Ex-President of the Indian National Congress:

"I beg to convey to the Government of Bombay, my warm and respectful congratulations on its decision to introduce a policy of Prohibition amidst several difficulties. I do prayerfully hope that it would firmly pursue the noble policy which it is going to inaugurate on the 1st of August next. The idea of declaring that day a public holiday is a happy one as the spectacular introduction will tell the mass of the people the importance of the new policy. I trust you would not deem it presumptuous on my part if I venture to state that great caution is necessary in working out the rules of exemption. The certificates for declaring that particular persons would be permanently affected if they altogether abstain from use of foreign liquor, should be issued by officers who have been or who have become teetotallers. It is a matter for appreciation that the persons giving up the foreign drinks should be permanently affected. May I venture to point out that biological science does not sanction the idea that a drunkard or even one moderately drinking would be permanently affected if he gives up the habit and he becomes total abstainer. Then there is the question of allowing the manufacture of sweet toddy. Admitting that sweet toddy is a nourishment it is very doubtful whether the society needs such nourishment in the place of well-known nourishment of food products. There is the danger of such toddy becoming intoxicant by chance (frequently bordering on choice).

"It is a matter for regret that the Parsi community whose attitude towards the majority community in all matters of public importance has been all along model one and an example to other minor communities of our country, has in this instance adopted a rapid view of conflict. I doubt not that not very long hence the community will revise its attitude.

"The Indian nation is for reaching Swarajya politically and economically. The success of policy of Prohibition throughout the length and breadth of the country will bring her nearer and nearer her goal. The success not only will increase the sources of food to the vast mass of the poor of the country but will also increase public health and increase the average age which is now very low, compared with several other civilized countries in the world. From the bottom of my heart I wish your Government every success."

The Prime Minister of Bombay has received the following telegram from an Indian Protestant Dahanu Road.

"Congratulations to your bold stand. Wishing success to Prohibition. Whole-hearted support from our Indian Christians. Welcome in districts."

* * * *

The Prime Minister of Bombay has received the following telegram from Secunderabad:

"The Viceroy Lodge International Order of Good Templars wishes Prohibition all success. Congratulates courageous measure."

FROM GOA CONGRESS

The Hon. Secretary, Goa Congress Committee, Bombay Branch has sent the following resolution to the Hon'ble Dr. M. D. D. Gilder:

"At the meeting of the Goa Congress Committee (Bombay Branch) held on Saturday the 15th April 1939 it has been resolved to render all active help to make the Prohibition Policy of the Bombay Government an entire success and to carry on propaganda in this direction by means of public lectures, Press propaganda etc.

It was also resolved that the Bombay Government be requested to engage in enforcement of the Prohibition Scheme the services of such Goans as would be thrown out from their employment as an immediate effect of the Prohibition Policy."

* * * *

The following telegram has been received from the President, Illathar Samaj, Bombay:

"Hearty congratulations for your firmness. May success attend sacred Prohibition."

May Wiser Counsels Prevail

Message from the Chairman, Madras Youth Congress:—

"The Youth of Madras offer their hearty congratulations on the Bombay Government's strong resolve to eradicate the drink evil from the City of Bombay from 1st August, unabated by the mean obstructionist tactics employed by the opposition.

We are with you and pray to God that He may endow you with success in this Divine Mission.

I earnestly appeal to the Youth of Bombay, especially to my Parsi Youth, to make every sacrifice to make prohibition a success. This is the age of Youth and their support counts. YOUTH: Stand by the prohibition and use your wonderful powers of persuasion with your elders and crush the opposition. It will redound to your credit.

May wiser counsels prevail among the ranks of oppositionists: May God Bless you with Success."

* * * *

Agris' Support

Following resolutions passed by the Agle (Agri) citizen of Bombay and Suburban District held on 16th July, 1939, at Vanmali Hall, Dadar, have been received:—

1. "The meeting strongly supports the policy of Prohibition of the Bombay Congress Ministry, to be enforced from August 1, 1939 in Bombay City, its suburbs and a part of Thana District."

2. The meeting also requests the Ministry to introduce Prohibition in the remaining part of Thana District and the area in Kolaba District, adjoining Bombay City."

* * * *

Secretary, Bhakta Mandal Faizpur, sends the following resolution:—

"This meeting of the Bhakta Mandal welcome with joy the introduction of total prohibition in the city of Bombay from 1st of August 1939 and congratulates the Government of Bombay for the same. Similarly it is requested that both the districts of Khandesh should be made completely dry as early as possible."

* * * *

The following telegram has been received from Sjt. Achut Patwardhan:—

"Wish your courageous programme of prohibition in Bombay City every success."

HOTEL KEEPERS WILL ABSORB 2,000 MEN

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Bombay Hotel Keepers' Association has intimated to the Government that they are prepared to absorb 2000 men, who were previously employed in country liquor and toddy shops and who have been thrown out of employment on account of the enforcement of prohibition.—A.P

JAYAKAR'S INTEREST IN PROHIBITION

KARACHI, July 31.

Affirming his deep interest in Prohibition, which the Government of Bombay are introducing in Bombay to-morrow, Mr. M. R. Jayakar, Privy Councillor, who passed through the Karachi airport this afternoon 'en route' to Jodhpur told the Associated Press:

While in India I expect to have an opportunity of studying intimately the political situation, especially the attempt of the Bombay Government to introduce Prohibition in which I feel very much interested."

Mr. Jayakar was not willing to be drawn into a discussion of Indian and international questions.

He added he was in the best of health and desired to spend the Privy Council holidays in India. Mr. Jayakar is staying for the night at Jodhpur and will leave for Baroda to-morrow, where he will halt for a day and then proceed to Bombay.—A.P.

GADGIL WELCOMES PROHIBITION

POONA, July 31.

Mr. N. V. Gadgil, President of the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee has sent the following message to the Bombay Government on the eve of inauguration of complete prohibition in Bombay:—"Wish every success. The entire Maharashtra will support the Government Policy of Prohibition to a man and we will do our best to see that it is crowned with success. I particularly congratulate the City of Bombay for getting this unique honour of leading the campaign."—A.P.

MESSAGES OF CONGRATULATIONS POUR IN

The following further messages have been received by the Bombay Prohibition Board:—

Message from the President, Temperance Association, Poona: "Wish Prohibition Campaign success".—L. R. GOKHALE.

Message to Dr. Gilder from Dr. Minocher Mistry, London:— "Congratulations. Wish you luck in untiring efforts against odds."—MISTRY.

Message from Miss Padamja Naidu, Hyderabad:—"My best wishes for success in your splendid experiment". — PADAMJA NAIDU.

Message to Dr. Gilder from Messrs Vithalrao, Balvali, Wagh, Papa, Kajale, Balan, Navage Prabhu, Kamath, Venkateshwaran, and other Dadar-Matunga soldiers:—

'Express high admiration for your herculean efforts towards the great cause of Prohibition and felicitate you on the dawn of the glorious day of your life and wish you all success. We have no doubt that the anti-Prohibitionists will realise their mistake and ultimately bless you."

Message from the President, Konkan Prantiya Tarun Bhandari Samaj:—

"Our Samaj offers hearty support and prays for success in your undertaking."

R. A. CHINDARKAR

Message from the President Navsari Modha Ganchi Yuvak Mandal:—

"Navsari Modha Ganchi Yuvak Mandal congratulates Governments for prohibition to be in force from to-day." Heartily Preys success."—NAGINDAS GHEEWALA.

Dr. B. G. Vad says:—"I convey my best wishes for every success in the cause of prohibition."

Message from Kalabawa Edrus, Surat: —

"May God bless the Congress Ministry, for enforcing prohibition."

The following telegraphic message has been received from Messrs. Munshi, Vinodrushi Pradyumanrai and Manshanker Devinpaard, Bhavnagar:—

"Congratulations we wish prohibition grand success."

Mr. Vaman Mukadam, President, District Local Board, Godhra, sends the following telegram:—

"Panchmahal District wholeheartedly stands by you in prohibition. Congratulations for your bold stand.

"THIS HISTORIC DAY"

Madras Mayor Applauds Prohibition

Mr. K. Venkataswami Naidu, Mayor of Madras, who arrived in Bombay to-day after attending the Mayors' Conference at Karachi has sent the following message to the Hon'ble Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier of Bombay, in connection with the inauguration of Prohibition in the city of Bombay and suburbs to-day:—

"As I happen to be passing through Bombay on this historic day—1st of August—I am happy to note the enthusiasm and joy of the people of the City of Bombay on this Red Letter Day of the inauguration of Prohibition in the City. As I have to leave almost immediately by the Madras Express this afternoon, I regret to have to deny myself the pleasure of attending the grand procession and meeting this evening.

"I, however, hasten to offer you my most hearty congratulations and wish you all success".—United Press.

GODSPEED TO BOMBAY GOVT.!

Indian Merchants Welcome Prohibition

Mr. J. C. Setalvad, President, Indian Merchants' Chamber, has sent the following message to Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, President of the Prohibition Public Meeting and also the Hon'ble Ministers of the Government of Bombay, on the occasion of the inauguration of Prohibition in the City:

"The Indian Merchants' Chamber as representing the Indian commercial community welcomes the bold step of the social reform undertaken by Government viz: Prohibition. It will introduce health and happiness in the homes of the working classes and will raise their standard of living. I wish Godspeed to Government in their endeavour."

TAMILNAD GREETS BOMBAY GOVT.

PALNI, Aug. 1.

The Tamilnad Congress Committee, which met here yesterday passed a resolution congratulating the Government of Bombay on the eve of the introduction of the Prohibition scheme—one of the important items in the constructive programme of the Indian National Congress—in Bombay City and suburbs with effect from August 1, and also regretting the attitude of Mr. Subhas Bose in having brought communal and minority questions to play against the scheme. The Committee also appealed to Mr. Bose to withdraw his recent statement.

The Committee, by another resolution, called upon all subordinate committees to do intensive propaganda throughout the Madras Presidency to create sanction among the masses in favour of the National demand resolution adopted by the Indian National Congress at Tripuri.—United Press.

MUSLIM LEAGUERS TO LAUNCH SATYAGRAHA

Circulars To District Leagues In U. P.

Protest Against Non-Appointment Of Non-Official Inquiry Into Cawnpore Firing

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, August 1.

It is understood that the Working Committee of the U. P. Muslim League has sent confedential and urgent circulars to all District League Committees and primary committees and intimated to them that the League will start Satyagraha soon against U. P. Government if Government does not accede to the Muslim Leagues demands regarding non-official enquiry into the firing at Cawnpore and elsewhere on Muslims. These demands probably include some other grievances. The District Committees have been asked to enrol volunteers and send Jathas. The venue of Satyagraha will probably be at Cawnpore.

The League has issued instructions to carry on mass agitation against the Government province-wide on the 6th instant.

It is not known whether Mr. Jinnah was consulted in the matter.

Disciplinary Action Against Congressmen

HIGH COMMAND'S HINT AND ALLAHABAD CITY COMMITTEE'S ACTION

(From Our Correspondent.)

ALLAHABAD, Aug. 1.

The Left Consolidation Committee's decision to organise "National Struggle Week" from August 12 is viewed with suspicion by the City Congress Committee, which is issuing instructions to members of the local Congress Executives Committee to have nothing to do with these celebrations. It has also probably been suggested that the members of the Executive should not participate in them as in these celebrations something might be said against the decision of the A.I.C.C. The attention of the members is drawn to the recent resolution of the City Congress Committee, suggesting that those who desire to participate in anti-A.I.C.C. demonstration should resign. This has been sent to Mr. Manmath Gupta, who participated in Anti-A.I.C.C. meetings recently to resign from membership of the Congress Committee if he wants to participate in the agitation against Congress.

HIGH COMMAND'S MOVE.

This action against the "National Struggle Week" and Mr. Gupta appears to have followed certain crystallization of the policy of the Congress High Command. It is said the Provincial Congress Committee, following its correspondence with the Working Committee has called for a list of those Congressmen, who participated in Anti-A.I.C.C. meetings and whether they are members of any subordinate executives. This circular has been sent to local committees.

Mr. Padampat Singhania, Millowner, Cawnpore, has donated Rs. 10,000 for opening a vocational school in Harijan Colony at Allahabad in memory of his late father Col. M. N. Shitole. He has also given Rs. 10,000 for the construction of a girls' hostel in the Colony. A remarkable feature of the Colony is the hospital, which is attracting a large number of patients.

PROHIBITION IN AHMEDABAD

AHMEDABAD, August 1.

Prohibition has been introduced from to-day in the whole of Daskroi Taluka.

Liquor shops in four villages were sealed and fifteen excise outposts have been created in the area.—A P.

BRITISH PRESS ON PROHIBITION

LONDON, July 31.

The outside world may watch with some eagerness to see whether Indian legislation will be more successful than was that in the United States, states the "Daily Telegraph" commenting on the Bombay Prohibition experiment.

The Bombay Government is now throwing away a yield from taxation of considerably more than £1,000,000 a year and is adding to its burdens the cost of extra police recruited to see that Prohibition is observed.

The deficiency is to be made up by taxes on property or as Indian Congress leaders put it by taking from the rich what will be saved to the poor. If that takes something from the glamour of the effort to enforce universal temperance, it loses in the direct manner of the question whether Prohibition will prove enforceable in a country that has three times the population of the United States and a marked reluctance springing from poverty to face any new form of taxation.—Reuter.

ORISSA MINISTERS MEET VICEROY

More Discussions To Take Place At Puri

CUTTACK, Aug. .

The Viceroy granted interviews to the Ministers and had long discussions with them.

Although nothing is known about the nature of discussions, informed circles believe that many important matters, especially the States' problem and its repercussions on the province of Orissa were discussed.

It is understood that the talks with the Premier and the Hon. Mr. Nityanand Kanungo, Revenue Minister, did not conclude and will continue in Puri.

It is further understood that questions of the Orissa States the construction of the capital, the solution of the flood problem and partially excluded areas, to which the Governor drew the Viceroy's attention in his welcome address, might be discussed between the Viceroy, the Governor and the Ministers at Puri

The Viceroy will grant interviews to several rulers of the Orissa States' also at Puri.—United Press.

METAL WORKERS ON STRIKE

The Secretary of the Bombay Metal Workers Union writes:—

The workers of the spinning department (Madrasi dept.) of the Crown Aluminium Factory on Parel Tank Road are on strike since July 3.

The workers demand that the practice of deducting 10 per cent. from their wages as discount should be abolished and that the existing low rates of wages should be revised.

Bombay Metal Workers Union being approached by the workers, explored all the avenues to effect a compromise with the authorities. But results were not satisfactory.

ALLAHABAD, July 31.—Acharya J. B. Kripalani, General Secretary of the A. I. C. C., has written a letter to-day to the Hon. Sir Baron Jayatilaka, Chief Minister, Government of Ceylon, on behalf of the Indian National Congress thanking him for the reception given to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. —United Press.

ALLAHABAD, July 31.—Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru left Allahabad for Jamshedpur at 1-45 p.m. to-day by special 'plane which had arrived yesterday and was waiting here to take him.—United Press.

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BLACKHAWK HYDRAULIC JACKS

Various models with lifting capacities of 1 to 12 tons obtainable. Simple design: rugged construction.

Also available, hydraulic trolley jacks for service stations. Write for fully descriptive folder.

BLACKHAWK

Sole Distributors:

RANE Ltd., Props. of EMPIRE AUTOMOBILES.
New Queen's Rd., BOMBAY.
Branches: CALCUTTA, DELHI, SECUNDERABAD.

A complete range of hydraulic hand and service jacks.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON EIGHT POINTS UP

British Unemployment Figures Best For Last Ten Years

SILVER QUIETLY STEADY

3½ Indian Sterling Loan Lower By 5 Sh.

BOMBAY: August 1.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York Cotton after opening quiet continued its upward trend and price for the October position closed 8 points higher.

BULLION

The London Silver Market was quietly steady. Spot price remained unchanged, while that for the forward position was fixed 1/16d. lower.

STOCK EXCHANGES

On the London Stock Exchange the general trend was lower, but Industrials, however, resisted owing to July unemployment figures being best for ten years. Wall-Street opened barely steady.

All the City markets remained closed to-day.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK

COTTON PRICES

OCTOBER 1939.

New York, August 1.

Previous closing	9.28
To-day's opening	9.04
Difference	—04
To-day's closing	9.16
Difference	+8

LIVERPOOL COTTON

OCTOBER 1939.

Liverpool August 1.

Previous closing	4.51
To-day's opening	4.53
Difference	+.2
To-day's closing	4.52
Difference	+01

BROACH EXPECTATION

July August 1939	Rs. 158-3
April May 1940	Rs. 159-8

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, August 1.

New York cotton was somewhat lower on indications of slightly better weather news which induced scattered selling and hedging but undertone remained steady with movements restricted owing to waiting attitude of operators.

Trading in October began at 9.04 i.e. four points lower than last closing prices declined on lower Liverpool cables and outside selling with some hedging but thereafter pressure was less heavy with October hovering around 9.05.

BOMBAY COTTON

Late Trading

Bombay, August 1.

The market was closed for the night session also.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, August 1.

Following were the opening ranges in New York Cotton Exchange:—

October 9.05/04
December 8.83/88
January, 8.76/76

Liverpool Cotton

Liverpool, August 1.

American July 4.53
American October 4.45
Giza July 6.42
Giza October 6.47

LONDON COMMODITIES

London, August 1.

TEAS

Indian Pekoe (1-0) 1/4
Indian Pekoe higher (1-11 1/2) 1-8 1/4
Ceylon Pekoe (1-0) 1-0
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-3 3/4) 1-3 3/4

JUTE

First Marks C. I. F. Continent New Crop July August (£20 1/4 sellers) £2) 1/4 sellers
Dundee August (£25 3/4) £25 3/4
Lightning August (£24 1/4) £24 1/4

RUBBER

Spot (8 7/16 paid and buyers) 8 9/16 paid and buyers
Forward October December (8 9/16 paid and buyers) 8 9/16 paid and value

METALS

Tin (£229 7/8 buyers; 230 sellers) £29 7/8 buyers, 230 sellers.
Lead (£4 15/16 buyers £15 sellers) £14 15/16 buyers £15 sellers
E. Copper (£49 1/4 to £49 3/4) £49 1/4 to £49 5/16
Iron (102) 102

SEEDS

Castorseed Bombay July August (£10 7/8 sellers) £10 7/8 sellers
Linseed La Plata July (£11 sellers) £11 1/16 sellers
Linseed Calcutta July (£12 5/8 sellers) £12 5/8 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandal August (£11 1/2 sellers) £11 3/4 sellers

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotation

Liverpool, August 1.

The closing quotation for Liverpool wheat (October) was 46 3/4 while the yesterday's closing was 46 1/4.

LONDON SILVER

London, July 31

Spot	16 13/16
Forward	16 1/2

LONDON GOLD

London, July 31

Gold Bars Fine per oz £7-8-6 1/2

EXCHANGES

CROSS RATES

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, August 1.

Previous closing	4.68 1/8
To-day's opening	4.68 1/8
At the time of New York cotton closing	4.68 1/16

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, August 1.

Previous closing	4.68.13
To-day's opening	4.68.13
To-day's closing	4.68.13

T. T. LONDON ON PARIS

London, August 1.

Previous closing	176.71
To-day's opening	176.71
To-day's closing	176.71

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, August 1.

London Exchanges opened with sterling dollar at 4.68.13 and remained dull and inactive in absence of any important movements.

Franc opened at 176.71 and continued dull and featureless.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-5 15/16 sellers) 1-5 15/16 sellers
Paris on Bombay (13.185) 13.201
New York on Bombay (34.97) 34.98
Berlin on Milan (0.87 1/8) 0.87 1/8
London on Milan (89.03) 89.03
London on Shanghai (0-4 3/8 nominal) 0-4 3/8 nominal
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

BULLION

Influx (nil) nil
Withdrawal (nil) nil
Gold (£7-8-6 1/2) £7-8-6 1/2
Silver (16 13/16) 16 13/16

DISCOUNTS

3 months (3/4 to 3/4 per cent) 3/4 to 3/4 per cent
4 months (3/4 to 13/16 per cent) 3/4 to 13/16 per cent
6 months (1 1/8 to 1 1/8 per cent) 1 1/8 to 1 1/8 per cent

ALL LOCAL MARKETS CLOSED

Bombay, August 1.

All the city markets were closed today owing to Tilak Anniversary as well as the inauguration of the prohibition programme in Bombay.

LONDON SILVER CABLE

Bombay, August 1.

The following cable regarding London silver market was received in Bombay to-night:—

Bear covering. Very little business. Market quietly steady.

LONDON SILVER

London, August 1.

Spot	(16 13/16) 16 13/16 unchanged
Forward	(16 1/2) 16 7/16 —1/16

LONDON GOLD

London, August 1.

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£7-8-6 1/2) £7-8-6 1/2

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, August 1.

Liverpool wheat opened steady with October at 46 1/4. After early steadiness prices eased under scattered selling pressure by plate shippers with subsequent tendency undecided.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, August 1.

Chicago wheat opened quiet with July at 0.65 3/4. Trading was quiet and irregular with tendency slightly lower on scattered local liquidation with the rate falling to 0.65 1/4.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, August 1.

The following are the opening rates:
General Motors (dol 48 3/4) dol 47 7/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 26 3/4) dol 26 3/8
U S Common New Stock (dol 52 1/4) dol 51 1/2
U S Steel Preference (dol 110) unquoted.

3½% GOVT. LOAN

Latest Quotation

Bombay, August 1.

The Security market was closed today.

3½% INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, August 1.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £84

Closing quotations on the previous days were:—

Tuesday, July 25, £84
Wednesday, July 26, £84
Thursday, July 27, £84 3/8
Friday, July 28, £84 3/4
Monday July, 31, £84 1/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, August 1.

Quotations at 3-30 p.m.

London Stock Exchange was quiet owing to lack of fresh incentives. Giltedged Securities came under some pressure. Three and half quoted at 84 i. e. five shillings lower than last closing.

INDIAN LOANS

3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£94 1/4) £94 1/4
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£84 1/4) 84
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (107 3/4) 107 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68 (£109 3/4) £109 1/2
4 per cent Indian Stock 1948-58 (£102 3/4) £102 3/4
5 per cent 1942-47 (£105 1/2) £105 1/2
4 per cent (£96 1/2) £96 1/4

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent 1945-55 (£101) £101

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£66 3/4) £66 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£93 1/4) £92 5/8
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£102 3/8) £102 3/8
5 per cent Funding Loan (£105 3/8) £104 3/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£92 3/8) £91 7/8
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£105 1/4 £104 3/4

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (16-9) 16-9
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (60-6) 61-6
Hydro Electric (dol 3 3/4) dol 3 3/4
Elec Music Industry (10-7 1/2) 10-10 1/2
Princhin Johnson (23-1 1/2) 23-1 1/2
Imperial Chemical (29-10 1/2) 29-10 1/2
Woolworth New Ordinary (65-0) 65-0
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1953 (£20 1/2) £20 1/4
Dunlop Rubber (29-3) 29-3
Unilever Ordinary (34-3) 34-3
Ford Motors (18-3) 17-9
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£53) £52 1/2
British American Tobacco Ordinary (93-1 1/2) 92-6
Carreas 'A' (£6 3/4) £6 3/4
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (XD 132-6) 132-6
P and O S N Common Deferred (18-7 1/2) 19-0
Distillers (97-9) 97-9
Bradford Dye (3-9) 3-9
British Celanese (7-9) 7-3
J and P Coates Ordinary (29-7 1/2) 29-7 1/2
Courtaulds Ordinary (31-7 1/2) 31-3
Fine Cotton Spinners (3-0) 3-0
Vickers Limited Ordinary (18-9) 18-9
Inter Nickels (dol 53 5/8) dol 53 1/4
Indian Iron (36-3) 36-3

TEA SHARES

Assam (16-3) 16-10 1/2
Donaro Tea (29-4 1/2) 29-4 1/2
Empire of India (23-9) 23-9

JUTES

Barnagore (£10 3/8) £10 3/8

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (24-4 1/2) 244 1/2
Gula Kelampong (18) 17-6
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (29-6) 29-6

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (28-1 1/2) 28-1 1/2
Burma Corporation (7-6) 7-6
Rio Tintos (£11 1/2) £11 1/2
East Rand Proprietors (48-9) 49-1 1/2
Rand Mines (£8 1/4) £8 1/4

MINE SHARES

Crown (£15) £15 1/8
Associated Portland Cement (71-3) 71-3
Trinidad Leaseholds (83-9) 84-4 1/2
Sub Nigel (£11) £11 1/4
Spring Mines Split Shares (28-9) 28-1 1/2
Union Corporation (£7 3/8) £7 5/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (23-1 1/2) 23-1 1/2
Anglo Iranian (77-6) 76-10 1/2
Burma Oil (72-6) 72-6
Mexican Eagle (7-7 1/2) 7-7 1/2
Shell Transport (85-7 1/2) 85-7 1/2
Royal Dutch (£35) £35

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£31 3/4) £31
London Midland Ordinary (£14 1/8) £14 3/4
London North Eastern Def (£3) £3
London Southern Def (£13 3/4) £13 3/4
London Transport 5 per cent (£113 3/4 £113 3/4
London Transport 'C' (£73 1/2) £72 3/4

LONDON RUBBER

London, July 31

Smoked sheets standard ribbed per lb
Sellers 8 1/2

NEW YORK COFFEE

New York, July 31

Fair Rio Coffee No. 7 quality Unchanged.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Industrials Resist The Downward Trend

(SPECIAL CABLE)

London, August 1.

On the Stock Exchange the absence of buying interest was responsible for the downdrift in most groups under the lead of Giltedged Securities. Industrials, however, resisted owing to July unemployment figures being best for ten years. Kaffirs were also firm on Paris support.

Wall-Street opened barely steady.

LONDON SHARE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, Aug 1

Messrs. Lewis and Jones, Bombay, have received the following quotations by cable from their London Agents:

Names.	Latest prices.
Amalgamated Tin Mines of Nigeria Ltd.	£0 5 3
Guest, Keen and Nettlefold	1 5 3
Turner and Newall	4 0 6
Associated Electric Industries	2 1 3
Aztec Oil	2 17 9
Barsi Light Railways	50 0 0
Automatic Telephone and Elec Ordinary	2 7 6
Castleheid (Klang) Ruober	0 2 4½
Beira Railways	1 1 6
United Br Oilfields of Trinidad	0 9 3
Marconi International Marine	1 7 9
Western Union Telegraph	do. 18.50
General Electric Ordinary	3 14 6
Fairey Aviation Co Ltd	1 0 9
Perak Hydro Electric Ordinary	0 15 9
International Railways of C. America	dol 4.75
Malayalam Plantations	1 8 0
British Burma Petroleum	0 5 0
Soudan Plantation Syndicate	1 5 3
British South Africa (Chartered)	1 1 6
Pahang Consolidated Ord	0 11 1½
Indian Copper Corporation Ord	0 2 3
Brazilian Traction Light and Power	dol 9.125
Marlu Gold Mining Areas Ltd	0 9 6
New Goldfields of Venezuela Ltd	0 4 3
Trust of Bank and Insurance Shares	0 17 6
Trust of Bank Share Units	0 16 5
Trust of Insurance Share Units	0 19 6
British Treasury Bills (3 months)	0 14 4.09 p.c. p.a.

LONDON PRODUCE

London, July 31

Rozario Santa Fe Sept sellers	18
Barietta Russo	unquoted
South Australian	unquoted

LONDON SEEDS

London, July 31

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. per ton
July sellers 11-1-3
Linseed Calcutta London c.i.f. per ton
July sellers 12-12-3
Linseed Bombay London cif per ton
July sellers 12-18-9
Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont c.i.f. per ton
July August sellers 11-12-6
Castorseed Bombay Hull c.i.f. per ton
July August sellers 10-17-6

America To Stand In Way

British Difficulty Over Supporting Jap Currency Policy In China

LONDON, August 1.

The British Government are seeking the views of the United States Government on several of the issues involved in the Far East directly affecting the interests of the two countries, writes the "Daily Telegraph" diplomatic correspondent.

This step is taken as a result of the recent indication of the American attitude provided by her announced intention to end the commercial treaty with Japan.

One question concerning the United States as well as Britain is the Japanese desire of Britain to support Japanese sponsored currency in North China and to cease support of the Chinese national dollar.

Even should the British Government feel disposed to reach accommodation with Japan, which seems improbable, writes the correspondent, it would be unable to do so without the assent of other Powers directly concerned which include France as well as the United States.—Reuter.

Chinese Put Up Stiff Resistance

SHANGHAI, July 31.

About a thousand Japanese troops, trying to gain a foothold on the coast near Wangmoon in the neighbourhood of Macao, have hitherto failed, the Chinese resisting sharply.

Japanese 'planes machinegunned the nearby town of Shekki and over twenty people were killed. Warships off Wangmoon also shelled the coast.—Reuter.

Sp. Military Mission For Rome

HENDAYE, Aug. 1.

General Queipo De Llano is going to Rome this week as the head of a Spanish Military Mission.—Reuter.

CHINESE CURRENCY

Tokio Formula Implies No Change In British Govt. Policy, Says Simon

LONDON, Aug. 1

In the House of Commons replying to questions on Chinese currency Sir John Simon said that the Tokyo formula did not imply any change in the view of His Majesty's Government as to the desirability of retaining stability of Chinese currency in the interests of Britain and other countries with important financial trade interests in China.

PETROL SUPPLY.

Mr. Geoffrey Lloyd revealed that in view of the vital importance of petroleum products in war time a comprehensive plan had been prepared for the maintenance of supplies and accumulation of reserves, organisation of sea transport and inland distribution for control of prices and for rationing private cars. Reserves petroleum products in Britain have been greatly increased. Investigations of the possibility of wider use of substitute fuels in wartime are in progress. Mr. Geoffrey Lloyd added.—Reuter.

QUESTION OF RETURN OF SILVER

TOKYO: Aug. 1.

A Foreign Office communique says that the Sub-Committee investigating facts regarding the Silver question, sat for two hours this morning and for three hours in the afternoon.

The report was prepared for submission to Mr. Kato and Sir Robert Craigie.

The Sub-Committee examining maintenance of peace and order in Tientsin met this afternoon and completed its examination of some pending questions.—Reuter.

NO CHANGE IN CHINESE CUSTOMS POLICY

SHANGHAI, July 31.

Chinese Customs authorities deny all knowledge of the Tokio report that the custom dues in future will be collected in Huashing currency.

They declare that while negotiations in this connection have been proceeding, no new decree has been brought to their attention and the customs dues to-day are being collected in Chinese national dollars as before.—Reuter.

ANGLO-JAPANESE CONFERENCE

TOKYO, August 1.

The Economic Sub-Committee of the Anglo-Japanese conference had a two-hour discussion this morning and adjourned until afternoon. There is no indication so far of the progress of this morning's meeting.—Reuter.

JAPANESE DEMAND

TOKYO, Aug. 1.

The Japanese are demanding the appointment of thirty Japanese to Police and Judicial posts in the British Concession in Tientsin, according to "Asahi Shimbun," which states that the demand is made in order to maintain mutual Anglo-Japanese co-operation for the maintenance of peace and order in the Concession. The Japanese are also reported to be demanding.

Priority in examining "Anti-Japanese and Communist elements" captured in the concession.—Reuter.

MOSCOW MISSION LEAVES FOR PARIS

PARIS, Aug. 1.

It is learnt that the British Military Mission to Moscow is arriving here on Wednesday to make contact with the French Mission on Thursday and after preparatory talks the two Delegations will leave on Friday for Moscow.—Reuter.

NAZI AND SPANISH OFFICIALS ATTEND

End Of Italian Naval Manoeuvres

TORANTO, Aug. 1.

A "communique" at the close of the Italian naval manoeuvres in the Central Mediterranean says that the manoeuvres from July 24 to July 30 were "vital and important". Nearly all ships, submarines and aircraft of the fleet and also large formations of air-force participated.

The final meeting of high officers was attended also by the higher officers of the German Mission headed by Admiral Grossman and the head of the Spanish Mission. Commander Regalado.

The exercises made it possible to amass a great quantity of experimental data.—Reuter.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED

Bombay, Aug. 1.

M. B. Kaisha's S.S. Kamogawa Maru of 4825 Reg Tons Capt. C. Kinnura arrived from Yokohama via Japan, China Ports, Singapore, Rangoon, Madras, Colombo and Cochin with General Cargo.

N. Y. Kaisha's S.S. Asaka Maru of 4323 Reg Tons Capt. K. Imada arrived from Hamburg via Bremen, Rotterdam, Portsaid and Suez with General Cargo.

Lionel Edward's S.S. Dagrun of 2759 Reg Tons Capt. E. G. Gohensen arrived from Oslo via Brevik Gothenburg Hamburg, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Portsaid and Karachi with General Cargo.

B.I.S.N. Coy's S.S. Gharinda of 3212 Reg Tons Capt. O. W. A. H. Hole arrived from Karachi with salt and General Cargo.

B.I.S.N. Coy's S.S. Saugor of 3925 Reg Tons Capt N. R. Burgess arrived from Cheribon via Java Ports with Cargo of Sugar etc.

SAILED

P. and O. S. N. Coy's S.S. Alipore of 3241 Reg Tons Capt. E. Lee sailed for Karachi with same bottom Cargo.

N. Y. Kaisha's S.S. Nagato Maru of 4325 Reg Tons Capt. Mori sailed for Karachi via Cutch Kundla with Local and same bottom Cargo.

STEAMERS IN DOCKS

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, August 1.

1 Kinugawa Maru 4978 Kobe 2-8 M B Kaisha
2 City of Gildford 3236 Karachi 2-8 K Nixon
4 Saugor 3935 N F N F M M
5 Kamogawa Maru 4832 Port Okha 3-8 M B Kaisha
6 Hohenfels 4845 Karachi 2-8 L Edwards
7 Nagato Maru 4325 Karachi 1-8 N Y Kaisha
8 Lichtenfels 4594 Antwerp 10-8 L Edwards
11 Asaka Maru 4323 Japan 2-8 N Y Kaisha
12 Anyo Maru 5741 Karachi 3-8 N Y Kaisha
14 Drachenfels 3879 Cochin 2-8 L Edwards
15 City of Keelung 3199 Liverpool 3-8 K Nixon

VICTORIA DOCK

3 Barpeta 1892 Persian Gulf 3-8 M M
4 Vita 1955 Mombassa 2-8 M M
5 Odda 470 M Coast 2-8 S Hassum
12-13 Orna 4030 Calcutta 3-8 M M

PRINCE'S DOCK

F Alavi 2161 Red Sea Ports 3-8 T Morrison
G Oostcappelle 348 Malabar Coast 1-8 Merchant S N
H Shrivati 250 N F N F Malabar Steamship
R Hudiksvall 425 Calcutta 2-8 Malabar S
N/6 Jalarajan 3148 N F N F Scindia S N

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON

Asaka Maru 1-8-39 N Y Kaisha
Warfield 2-8-39 M M
Rajputana 3-8-39 P and O S N
Comorin 10-8-39 P and O S N
Ranchi 17-8-39 P and O S N
Cathay 24-8-39 P and O S N
Ranpura 31-8-39 P and O S N

FROM LIVERPOOL

City of Norwich 4-8-39 K Nixon

FROM OSLO

Thalatta 17-8-39 L Edwards

FROM HAMBURG

Abbekerk 21-8-39 L Edwards
Ehrenfels 7-8-39 L Edwards

FROM NEW YORK

Pres. Monroe 10-8-39 F F Campbell
Bintang 2-8-39 Volkart Bros
Wichita 6-8-39 L Edwards
Pres Adams 24-8-39 F F Campbell

FROM TRIESTE

Giulio Cesare 14-8-39 L Triestino

FROM GENOA

Paolina 4-8-39 L Triestino
Carso 6-8-39 L Triestino
Conte Biancamano 28-8-39 L Triestino

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Sumatra Maru 5-8-39 O S Kaisha
Corfu 18-8-39 P and O S N
Victoria 23-8-39 L Triestino
Borneo Maru 9-8-39 O S K Kaisya
Toyama Maru 14-8-39 N Y Kaisha
Chitral 4-8-39 P and O S N
Viterlock 9-8-39 N Y Kaisha
Somali 30-7-39 P and O S N
Mansei Maru 10-8-39 O S K Kaisya

FROM BASRA

Barala 5-8-39 M M
Vasna 5-8-39 M M
Caffaro 3-8-39 L Triestino

FROM SYDNEY

Mooltan 12-8-39 P and O S N

FROM DURBAN

Kenya 19-8-39 M M
Tairea 5-8-39 M M

FROM KARACHI

Nagato Maru 6-8-39 N Y Kaisha

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON

Chitral 5-8-39 P and O S N
Nalgora 4-8-39 M M
Mooltan 12-8-39 P and O S N
Strathallan 26-8-39 P and O S N
Canton 2-9-39 P and O S N

FOR LIVERPOOL

City of Canterbury 9-8-39 K Nixon
City of Keelung 3-8-39 K Nixon
Cilicia 4-8-39 Anchor Line

FOR HAMBURG

Litchtenfels 10-8-39 L Edwards

FOR NEW YORK

Pres Monroe 12-8-39 F F Campbell
Bintang 6-8-39 Volkart Bros
Pres Adams 26-8-39 F F Campbell

FOR TRIESTE

Caffaro 5-8-39 L Triestino

FOR GENOA

Victoria 23-8-39 L Triestino

FOR SAIGON

Paolina 5-8-39 L Triestino

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Nagato Maru 11-8-39 N Y Kaisha
Giulio Cesare 14-8-39 L Triestino
Rajputana 3-8-39 P and O S N
Kinugawa Maru 2-8-39 M B Kaisha
Anyo Maru 13-8-39 N Y Kaisha
Alipore 9-8-39 P and O S N
Borneo Maru 23-8-39 O S K Kaisya
Conte Biancamano 28-8-39 L Triestino
Ranchi 19-8-39 P and O S N
Asaka Maru 2-8-39 N Y Kaisha
Sumatra Maru 15-8-39 O S K Kaisya

FOR SYDNEY

Comorin 10-8-39 P and O S N

FOR BASRA

Barpeta 3-8-39 M M

FOR DURBAN

Tairea 16-8-39 M M
Vita 2-8-39 M M

FOR JEDDAH

Alavi 4-8-39 I Morrison

FOR CALCUTTA

Orna 3-8-39 M M
Silveceder 4-8-39 Volkart Bros
Carso 7-8-39 L Triestino

FOR KARACHI

Anyo Maru 3-8-39 N Y Kaisha
Hohenfels 2-8-39 L Edwards

B.P.T. GENERAL LANDING DATES.

S.S. Drachenfels 31-7-39
S.S. Shwedagon 31-7-39
S.S. Alavi 31-7-39
S.S. Odda 31-7-39
S.S. Sonavati 31-7-39

IMPORTS

Bombay, August 1.

S.S. Nurmahal, Agent, Turner Morrison and Co Ltd, from Calcutta—4095 tons coal, 51 bags coriander seed, 125 bales gunnies, 54 bags beternuts.

From Vizagapatam—442 bags niger seed.

From Madras—67 bags turmeric.

From Tuticorin—229 cases cone yarn, 92 pkgs cardamoms.

From Cochin—108 bdls coir rope, 1286 bdls coir yarn.

S.S. Garmula, Agent, M Mackenzie and Co from Sourabaya—15643 bags sugar.

From Tegal—16714 bags sugar.

S.S. Golconda, Agent, M Mackenzie and Co from Colombo—500 bags copra, 951 slabs zinc.

From Cochin—135 bdls cocoanuts shell, 50 bdls R S Sheet rubber, 187 bdls coir rope, 494 bdls coir yarn, 200 cases coffee, 500 cases cashew kernals, 143 bags cocoanuts, 40 bags coffee beans.

From Rangoon—9727 bags rice. 470 pcs teak boards, 148 bags betelnuts.

S.S. Oma, Agent, M. Mackenzie and Co from Calcutta—2113 chests tea, 4632 bags rice, 115 bales H cloth, 4984 tons coal, 60 pcs shell for rice huller machine, 860 pcs C I pipes, 56 bags zinc oxide, 180 pcs cut pipes, 1278 bags betel nuts, 1275 pcs C I fittings 101 bags urid dhal, 52 pkgs elec fans, 99 cases pld tinned sheets, 350 bags chillies, 67 pkgs motor tyres and tubes, 42 cases gramophone goods, 107 pcs C I valves, 214 coils manila rope, 353 pkgs D B linseed oil, 190 pkgs galvanized structural steel material, 223 pkgs yellow rope, 105 kegs paint, 100 cases napthaline balls, 155 bags boiler composition 180 bags fire clay.

S.S. Athene, Agent, James Mackintosh and Co from Constanzo—44367 tons benzine in bulk.

S.S. Alavi, Agent, Turner Morrison and Co Ltd, from Port Soudan—7343 bales saken cotton.

From Aden—511 nos old empty Iron drums.

EXPORTS

S.S. City of Keelung for Liverpool—79 bales wool raw Vasanji and Co, 10 bales wool raw C Lister and Co, 27 bales wool raw Mulji Umersey.

For Manchester—50 bales cotton waste for D Vora and Co.

S. S. Lichtenfels for Hamburg—114 bales cotton fly L O Vora, 340 bales raw cotton The Patel Cotton Co Ltd.

For Antwerp—25 bales cotton waste clean P D Vora and Co, 700 bags copra oil cake Exp Vishram Khimji, 200 bags kardi seeds G Gokalchand, 58 bags rape seeds G Gokalchand, 8 bags mustard seed G Gokalchand, 140 bales raw cotton Ramnarain and Sons Ltd, 57 bales raw cotton Suleman and Co Ltd.

For Rotterdam—945 bags kardi seeds G Gokalchand.

For Bremen—63 bales raw cotton Volkart Bros.

S.S. Caffaro for Marseilles—9030 bags groundnut seed The Cotton Agents Ltd.

For Piracus—2346 bags linseed Ralli bros Ltd.

For Eleusis—2346 bags linseed Ralli Bros Ltd.

For Venice—110 bales raw cotton A Clayton and Co.

For Genoa—110 bales raw cotton The Patel Cotton Co Ltd.

S.S. Kinugawa Maru for Osaka—76 bales raw cotton Konishi and Co Ltd.

For Kobe—100 bales raw cotton Konishi and Co Ltd, 300 bales raw cotton A Clayton and Co.

For Moji—100 bales raw cotton K Deevchand and Co Ltd.

For Yokkaichi—100 bales raw cotton K Devchand and Co Ltd.

S.S. Anyo Maru for Jinsen—100 bales raw cotton Konishi and Co Ltd.

S.S. Asaka Maru for Jinsen—100 bales cotton raw Kotak and Co, 100 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros.

For Kobe—350 bales raw cotton K Devchand and Co Ltd.

For Osaka—250 bales raw cotton K Devchand and Co Ltd.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, July 31

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent	£70
Indian stock 3 per cent 1948	71 3/4
Indian stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	84 1/4
Indian stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	107 3/4
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	66 3/4
Conversion loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	93
War loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	92 1/4
Funding loan 4 per cent 1960/90	105
Victory Bonds	105
Chartered Bank of I A and China	6 7/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London reg ex dividend	75
National Bank of India	29

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, July 31

T T London on:	
New York	4.68.13
Paris	176.71
Berlin	11.66 3/8
Madrid	42.25
Montreal	4.68
Amsterdam	8.81 11/16
Brussels	27.55 5/8
Milan	89.03
Berne	20.75 1/2
Copenhagen	22.40
Stockholm	19.40 5/8
Oslo	19.90 3/8

LINSEED OILS

London, July 31

Linseed oil naked London per cwt Aug sellers	23/10 1/2
Linseed oil naked London per cwt Oct Dec paid	23/3

Delay In Announcement Of New Crop Loan

WALL STREET AND LOCAL BUYING

Weather Favourable

Bombay, Aug. 1.

Cotton was the bright spot of American markets, its buoyancy following unfavourable weather outlook and scarcity of contracts with reports of acreage abandonment in the western Belt owing to the absence of rain bringing fears of lower private crop estimates. Attention of the traders are now largely directed towards weather and crop developments.

Market was very steady due to less offerings. Demand was good. There was no special feature of the market. Weather was favourable yesterday. There was very small business in dry goods. Government wants to rely the announcementt of the loan on new crop so that there may not be heavy stock in loan account.

NEW YORK MARKET

The market opened steady. There was moderately active price fixing in nears and in Liverpool. There was local and Wall Street buying. At the opening October was quoted 3 points down at 8.92 which was the lowest of the day then market advanced on trade and professional buying and finally closed at a rise of 13 points at 9.08. Spot cotton prices advanced 13 points at 9.78c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was very steady and advanced to 10 to 13 points on professional buying. Spot cotton prices were improved by 10 points at 9.45c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

Liverpool cotton market opened 1 point up at 4.49 and advanced on short covering and trade calling. Hedging was very light. Market was dull and apathetic. The session closed quiet but steady with a rise of 3 points at 4.51.

Middling American Spot cotton prices were also 3 points up at 5.40d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Giza futures closed 4 to 10 points up while Uppers improved by 5 to 6 points. Alexandria cotton market was steady and Sakels advanced to 9 points while Ashmouni improved by 3 to 5 points.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York October highest (3 p.m.)	9.08+13
New York October lowest (10-10 a.m.)	8.92—03
Liverpool October highest	4.51+03
Liverpool October lowest	4.49+01

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following cables from their New York friends:—

'Price fixing exceeded hedge sales favourable crop accounts.'

Messrs. Bishwambharlal Maheshwari have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

New York: Cotton attention trade now largely directed toward weather crop developments steadiness market due more to lightness offerings than demand which was comparatively small without special feature.

Aggressive fixing on buyers call scarcity of contracts causes buyers to big prices up to fill orders small business in dry goods our Government expected delay considering loan Alexandria (Egypt) contemplates export premium.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co, Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

Liverpool: Spinners are fixing the price of cotton bought on 'call'. Very little offering owing to too much below the parity of New York.

Small market, scattered buying of new crops. Good undertone.

New York: Fixations and foreign buying met hedge selling and liquidation on scale.

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cable from their New York friends:—

Washington: The announcement of the new cotton loan will be delayed as long as possible with a view to prevent an increase in loan stocks, it is learned in official quarters.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, July 31

October	9.08+13
December	8.93+12
January	8.80+11
March	8.71+15
May	8.56+14
July	8.42+11
Middling Spot	9.78+13

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, July 31

October	9.17+11
December	9.02+11
January	8.89+13
Middling Spot	9.45+10

NEW YORK

New York, July 31

11 A.M. RANGES—

October	9.02/9.02
December	8.88/8.88
March	8.66/8.66

NOON CALL—

October	8.99
December	8.85
March	8.63

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, July 31

Day's receipts at all U S Ports	21,000 bales.
Day's exports to Great Britain	nil
Day's exports to the Continent	8,000 bales
Day's exports to China and Japan	1,000 bales

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, July 31

August	4.72+04
September	4.62+04
October	4.51+03
November	4.43+04
December	4.43+04
January	4.43+05
February	4.43+05
March	4.44+05
April	4.44+05
May	4.44+05
June	4.44+05
July	4.44+06
August	4.44+05
Middling Spot	5.40+03
	11-12 a.m. quotation
October	4.49
January	4.39

ALL CITY MARKETS REMAINED ENTIRELY CLOSED ON TUESDAY, ON ACCOUNT OF THE INAUGURATION OF PROHIBITION IN BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, July 31

Broach J/A highest 158 lowest 156 1/2 closing 157 1/4

Broach A/M highest 156 lowest 154 3/4 closing 155 1/4

Oomra D/J highest 146 1/4 lowest 145 3/4 closing 146

Bengal D/J highest 120 lowest 119 1/4 closing 119 3/8

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Liverpool, July 31

GIZA 2—	
Spot	6.51+4
October	6.35+8
November	6.40+8
January	6.46+9
March	6.49+10
May	6.52+10
July	6.56
UPPERS—	
Spot	5.82+1
October	5.57+5
November	5.57+5
January	5.60+6
March	5.62+8
May	5.65+6
July	5.67

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, July 31

SAKELS—	
November	12.34+9
January	12.42+9
ASHMOUNI—	
August	9.31—8
October	9.63+3
December	9.65+3
February	9.74+3
April	9.80+5
GIZA—	
November	11.48+8
January	11.56+8
March	11.73+3

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

Broach April/May New York May Rs. 49

Broach April/May Liverpool May Rs. 38 1/2.

Broach April/May New York July Rs. 42 1/2.

Broach April/May Liverpool July Rs. 38 1/2.

New York Liverpool: October 26 December 27 January 14 March 3 May 12 July 26

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, Aug 1.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

In full-pressed bales.	2 days.	Since 1st Sept. This year.	Last year
Khanoesh ...	36,758		56,380
Central India ...	225,208		47,120
Barsi and Nagar	406	94,285	150,021
Hyderabad-Gaorani ...	4,474		40,322
Berar ...	162,718		328,433
Central Provinces ...	38,248		84,155
Total Oomras	408	563,662	703,931
Dholera ...	276,950		143,863
N.-W. Provinces	56	9,918	3,112
Rajputana	28	80,270	16,365
Sind-Punjab	789	334,294	522,077
Broach ...	414,944		265,545
Coompta and Dharwar	155	150,837	73,932
Westerns-Northerns	133	96,660	26,702
Cocoanada ...	98		23
Tinneveliy and Cambodia ..	2,637		6,011
Persian ...	.....		.....
American ...	3,487		1773893
Egyptian, African and Sudan	1,611	372,901	525,761
Comilla, Burma and other sorts ...	95		1,171
Total	3,160	2,306,789	2,466,386
Arrived by road to 27th July '39 ...	392,855		.....

Exports From Bombay

In full-pressed Bales.	Yesterday.	1st Sept. to 27th July This year.	Last year
Europe	914	307,387	328,174
Japan and China	18,841	1,234,585	693,344
Coast Ports ...		33,455	59,853
Up-country by Rail ...		274,763	367,770
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan ...		17,340	23,420
Total	19,755	1,867,530	1,472,561

Tata Iron And Steel Company, Limited

Messrs. Tata Sons, Limited, Agents for the Tata Iron and Steel Company, Limited, report the working of the Company for the quarter ending 31st March 1939.

PRODUCTION

	Tons
Pig Iron	271,200
Steel Ingots	242,200
Semi-finished Steel for sale ...	32,100
Finished Steel	144,500

DESPATCHES

	Tons
Pig Iron	39,600
Steel Ingots	.....
Semi-finished Steel for sale	34,600
Finished Steel	143,700

Comments—The gross invoice value of materials despatched during the quarter ended 31st March 1939, was approximately Rs. 319 lakhs.

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Aug 1

Yesterday London gold prices were unchanged at £7-8-6 1/2d. London Paris exchange was unchanged at 176.71. London Sterling exchange was 4.68.13 at London and 4.68 1/8 at New York. London silver was steady with Spot 1/15d. up at 16 13/16d. and forward quotations improved 1/8d. at 16 1/2d. There was bear covering and India buying. America was selling. Market was steady.

New York silver prices were unchanged at 34 3/4 cents. Shanghai T T on London was quoted 4. London Bombay Spot parity was Rs. 45-11 and forward parity was Rs. 44-15 3/4. The local market remained closed owing to Prohibition day.

LONDON METALS

London, July 31

Copper	£43 16 3
Lead	£15 0 0
Spelter	£14 13 9
Tin	£225 0 0

WEATHER OVER U.S.A. COTTON BELT

Slightly warmer; light to moderate rainfall in Alabama Lousiana, Oklahoma and Texas. The Daily Official U. S. Government forecast says "more rain expected."

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, July 31.

August	£11 10 0
September	£11 12 6

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, July 31.

October	46 1/4d.
December	48 1/4d.
March	50d.

Wheat Chicago

Chicago, July 31. Dollars.

September	0.65 7/8
December	0.66 3/8
May	0.66 3/4

New York Sugar

New York, July 31.

September	1.96
November	2.00
January	1.93
March	1.95

TENDERS FOR TREASURY BILLS

Tenders for Rs. One Crore and fifty lakhs of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday, the 1st August 1939. Total amount offered was Rs. 2,83,75,000. Tenders at Rs. 99-12-6 and above were accepted in full and those at Rs. 99-12-3 allotted approximately 41 per cent. Lower tenders were rejected. Total amount accepted was Rs. 1,50,00,000, the average rate of accepted tenders being Rs. 0-14-7 per cent per annum.

Tenders for Rs. One Crore and fifty lakhs of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills will be received on Tuesday, the 8th August 1939. Successful tenderers should make payment on Friday, the 11th August 1939. Other conditions are as usual.

During the week ended 28th July 1939, Government of India Treasury Bills for Rs. 1,60,50,000 were sold in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

Three months' intermediates will be sold from 2nd August 1939 to 7th August 1939 at Rs. 99-12-6 subject to the conditions previously announced (viz. sales can be stopped at any time without previous notice if Government think it necessary).

Three months' intermediates sold from 26th to 31st July 1939 amounted to Rs 2,18,50,000.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, July 31

Call Loan London	1/2
2½ per cent	71 3/4
3 1/2 per cent	86 1/2
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	94 1/2
4 per cent 1948/53	102 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	107 3/4
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	109 3/4
5 per cent 1942/47	105 1/4
3 per cent 1949/52	94 1/2
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	66 3/4
3 1/2 per cent War loan	92 1/4
4 per cent Funding loan 1960/90	105
Indian Iron and Steel New Ordinary	36/6

BANKERS' CLEARING

Cheques delivered through the Bombay Bankers' Clearing House during the week ending 28-7-1939 were as under:—

Number of cheques—91,625.

Amount of cheques—Rs. 13,53,47,354-15.

Produce Receipts

Bombay, Aug 1.

	Cwts.
Wheat	435
Linseed	3,826
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	13
Gingellyseed	18
Groundnuts	3,991
Castorseed	459
Rice	3,363
Myrabollams	734
Cottonseed	2,864
Mowraseed	2,005
Gram	191
Joowar	426
Barley	177
Bajree	1,009

GERMANY'S TRADE WITH CHINA

CALCUTTA, July 28

The development of Germany's trade with India could not be more unsatisfactory from India's point of view, says the Indian Trade Commissioner, Hamburg, in his report for the month of June on economic and trade conditions in Germany and her imports from India.

In the first place, the report continues, "Greater Germany's imports have fallen below old Germany's in the previous year. At the same time exports have shot up in a remarkable manner. The result is that a substantial balance in favour of India is now converted into a balance adverse to India; the extent of the deterioration is greater even than the figures given below indicate since India's trade was active in 1938 with Austria too, whose exports to and imports from India during the current year are now merged in the total German figures:—

	May, 1939	Variation compared to May, 1938	Jan-May, 1939	Variation compared to May, 1938
German imports from India	10,065	—1,120	53,968	—11,832
German exports to India ...	12,338	+4,787	57,497	+13,039
Balance of trade ...	+2,273	+5,907	+3,529	+24,871

(1938 figures are for Old Germany; 1939 figures are for Greater Germany, exclusive of the Protective of Bohemia and Moravia).

"Business in oilseeds during the month of June was on the whole lively, and the improvement in Germany's imports of Coromandel groundnuts from India was even more marked than in May. The main cause underlying this improvement is the failure of the olive harvest. The bulk of Germany's imports of Coromandel groundnuts from India was carried by German vessels to save foreign currency.

"On the whole business in hides and skins was very satisfactory. Imports from the South American countries and the Union of South Africa were maintained at their usual levels. As regards India, permits for larger quantities were issued during June than during any of the previous months.

CONTROL AUTHORITIES

"About the middle of June import control authorities issued import permits for tea to the trade, but the quantity allowed was not considered large enough to satisfy even the immediate demand.

Trade in cotton was very quiet and business with India is reported to have been negligible. There was very little transit trade.

"Trade in jute was quiet. A certain number of permits were issued by the control authorities, but the total quantity allowed was, comparatively speaking, small. Transit business was practically at a standstill, owing to the uncertainty of the political situation. Spinners are said to have no stock worth the name, while stocks in Hamburg and Bremen have been reduced to a fraction of what they were in the corresponding month of the previous year

"There is an increase in the quantity of jute imported during the first five months of the current year, although compared to the imports during May of either of the two preceding years, and during April, 1939, imports during May, 1939, show a falling off. In so far as cotton is concerned, Germany's total imports are about 11,000 bales in excess of her imports during the period January-May, 1938. India alone has benefited from this, imports from India during the current year being over 13,500 bales higher than in the previous year. India's share in the total German supplies has risen from 11.2 per cent in the previous year to 13.6 per cent. Imports of coir yarn continue to be satisfactory, although they are slightly below the imports during the previous year.

TEA IMPORTS

"Imports of tea during May, 1939, are more than two and a half times the imports during May of either 1937 or 1938. The steadily rising tendency in the imports of Indian tea is thus being maintained. India's share in the total German imports of tea has risen from 59.3 per cent during the first five months of 1938 to 68.2 per cent in the current year.

German imports of dry cowhides and raw goatskins show an improvement as compared to the previous year, but the imports of the other varieties, that is, reptile skins prepared goat skins, and prepared sheep and lamb skins have all fallen off to a very large extent.

"Germany's total imports of groundnuts during the current year show an increase over the previous year of 17,175 tons. As her imports from India during the same period have increased by 18,247 tons, it is evident that India has obtained more than her share in the increased imports.

MICA

"The actual quantity of mica imported from India in 1939 has risen compared to the previous two years by over 400 tons, or by 82.4 per cent. In the case of manganese and wolfram ores the fall in the percentage shares indicates accurately the extent of the decline in the quantities imported from India.

"The downward tendency in the importation of myrabolans continues, and the total imports of them from India are now just over 32 per cent of what they were in 1938. Shellac, too, has fallen behind the previous year's imports, although her small improvement has resulted owing to larger imports during May. The imports of gumlac and rubber, on the other hand, are higher this year compared to imports during the corresponding periods in the previous two years.

"Large quantities of wheat were imported in 1938 by Germany, owing to the comparative failure of her own crop. This year her total imports have fallen by more than 50 per cent, and of the reduced imports, very little, barely one per cent, has come from India, whereas in the previous year India's share had amounted to just over 19 per cent. The fall in the imports of wheat from India accounts, in fact, very largely for the decline in the value of total German imports from India during the current year."—A. P.

NAIROBI.—Casualties among Turkana tribe now believed to be at least 150.

Thousands of cattle were stolen by Marauders armed with rifles, while Turkana were unarmed, and were caught in sleep.—Reuter.

THREE YEARS' GILT-EDGED CERTIFICATES

Gild-edged Certificates issued by the Bank of Hindustan Ltd., carry a psychological appeal not to be missed by discerning investors. Depositors want security first and last. That is assured by the terms of investment governing the issue of these certificates. The proceeds are to be invested exclusively in trustee securities. The guarantee of the bank protects the certificate holder from the market fluctuations of even these securities. At the end of three years the full amount of each certificate is payable on tender. Should, however, need arise within three years, the bank is prepared to lend against these certificates upto 95 per cent. of their value. The interest payable on such loans is only one per cent over the Reserve Bank rate. The periodical interest payable on these certificates is paid quarterly against the tender of coupons, attached to each certificate, thereby avoiding vexatious restrictions in collecting interest even on Government paper. These certificates are issued for sums of Rs. 100 and over, in multiples of hundred and carry interest at 2¼ per cent per annum. Taking all these factors into consideration, there can be no doubt that these gilt-edged certificates fulfil an important need of the community and therefore should be assured of a warm welcome, especially at this juncture.

Bombay Yarn Exchange

The Secretary, Bombay Yarn Exchange Ltd. writes:—

"The Second Annual General Meeting of the Bombay Yarn Exchange Ltd., was held on 29th July 1939 in the office of the Exchange.

The Chairman Mr. Haridas Madhavdas, while commending the report to the members reviewed the position of the trade during the year, which was greatly effected due to heavy dumping from Japan.

Looking to the general depression he said that the number of members on the register was satisfactory.

After the report and the Audited Balance Sheet were adopted the following Directors were re-elected.

Seth Haridas Madhavdas, Seth Tulsidas Kilachand, Seth Ramdeoji Anandilal Podar, Seth Kantilal Nahalchand, Seth Maganlal Parbhudas, Seth Sankalchand G. Shah, Seth Chhotalal Chunilal Bhalakia, Seth Ambalal Shamaldas, Seth Gordhandas Jadavji and Seth Nensibhai Narandas.

KRIPALANI'S BOOK ON BASIC EDUCATION

ALLAHABAD, July 31.

In response to a request from the Hindusthani Talimi Sangh, Acharya J. B. Kripalani has written a book entitled "Basic Education" which has recently been completed and sent to the Press. The book was sent to Mahatma Gandhi for perusal and he has contributed a Foreword to the book in the course of which he says:

"I have gone through these pages from beginning to end. The booklet will supply a long felt want. It is an attempt to answer many doubts that have assailed inquirers about what has been called my 'latest fad' and that too in the domain of Education. Acharya Kripalani who has spent many years as an educationist has tried to show that this is a sound bottom to it."—United Press.

GWALIOR ARTIST FOR HONOLULU

GWALIOR, July 30.

Mr. Probhat Niyogi, an artist in the service of the Gwalior Durbar, being invited by the Hawaii University to exhibit his paintings there, has sailed for Honolulu.

He will also visit Australia and New Zealand 'en route' where he will exhibit the paintings. He is also taking with him paintings by his pupils of the Scindia School as well as a few others of the celebroated artists of India such as Messrs. Nandalal Bose, Abanindranath Tagore and O C. Ganguly.

He is likely to visit Bali, Java and Bara Dadur also. While in Hawaii Mr. Niyogi will establish contact with the artists and make a study of the Pacific coast art.—United Press.

A letter reported to have been addressed by the Assistant Secretary of the Hazaribagh Congress Committee to the Munsiff of Hazaribagh asking him to revise a judgment passed by his predecessor in a suit on the ground that the same was unfair, has been the subject of talk among legal circles here.

Bengal Govt. Will Have To Climb Down

DR. ASHRAF ON NEED FOR MASS SATYAGRAHA

(From Our Correspondent.)

ALLAHABAD, Aug. 1.

A glowing tribute to Subhas Boses' political sagacity and insight in handling the serious situation created by the Bengal prisoners' hunger-strike was paid by Dr. K. M. Ashraf, head of the Economics Department of the A. I. C. C., interviewed by the "Chronicle" correspondent.

Ashraf said that Bose had shown a remarkable grasp of the essential elements of the situation and was proceeding beautifully in the right direction. He had no doubt that the mass satyagraha which Bose proposed to start in Bengal was the only right way to deal with the situation.

He opined that it was for the Congress Working Committee and A. I. C. C. to lend their wholehearted support to Subhas Bose's move and issue an India-wide appeal to reinforce the struggle in Bengal. He hoped that volunteers, not in thousands, but in lakhs will pour into Bengal from the outside provinces. That was the only way to inject some sense into the Bengal Ministry which was playing into the hands of the European group.

He thought that on such a humanitarian issue not even the Muslim League would dare to oppose the popular demand. Ashraf thought that Bose had done well in giving the assurance that the Congress Party in the Bengal Assembly would help the Ministry as against the European Group in its constitutional fight. The Congress Working Committee might also give such a definite assurance in case the Bengal Ministry requires it.

It was for the Bengal Ministry to come out with a plain statement of its position. The Bengal Ministry must state whether it desired to release these prisoners or not. If it wanted to release them it must state who stood in their way. The issue would be clarified if the Ministry stated plainly that the Governor or the European Group or both stood in their way. The only way to fight the Ministry and make them Confess the real truth was to start mass satyagraha Mr. Ashraf hoped that the Bengal Government will ultimately have to bow before popular will.

UPLIFT OF HILL TRIBES—II

(Continued from page 6)

members must be non-officials.

But the recommendation that the administration of primary education in these Areas should be withdrawn from the School Boards and placed in the hands of officials cannot be accepted when now the Government has resumed general control of primary education in the Presidency by amending now Primary Education Act

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Similarly I have to oppose tooth and nail the reactionary view with regard to Local Self-Government in these Areas expressed thus:—"In dealing with these Jungle Tribes it is necessary to avoid most carefully any doctrinaire adherence to the theorities of Representative Government. We must face the facts boldy and realise that socially and politically these Tribes are centuries behind even the intermediate castes of the Presidency, "nd further "Quite apart from the question of the proper apportionment of expenditure on the part of the District Local Boards I consider that no useful purpose is served by the vesting local fund administration in the partially Excluded Areas in the Local Board of the District". The Scheme that follows the above mentioned dictum is, to say the least, most reactionary as it is the natural corollary to the policy underlying sections 91 and 92 of the Government of India Act justifying the vicious principles of carving out artificial Partially Excluded Areas. The proposals are: (1) The Partially Excluded Areas should be constituted into separate Local Fund Areas in each District to which its share of the Local Fund be allotted (2) It must be presided over by the Assistant Collector and must consist of Local officials like Divisional Forest Officer, Ranger, Mamlatdar and nominated social workers and leading member of the Aboriginal Tribes. (3) All the Departments of the administration should be vested in the corresponding Government department e.g primary education (and adult) in the Education Department; roads buildings and wells in the Public Work Department, dispensaries in the Medical Department. This Committee, it is further suggested, with a preponderance of officials though advisory should take over necessary proportion of the District L. B. District School Board staff of all cadre.

I am totally against any such arrangement by which these areas are to be parcelled out and given over to official rule pure and simple. Mr. Symington himself has realised that these proposals of his in the sphere of Local Self-Government are drastic when he says "such measures must of necessity be drastic some of them in particular perhaps the proposal that Local Self-Government in these Areas on an elective basis should be abolished We must regard the Aboriginals as being in the nursery" (Page 2 Para 3.)

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When the Congress Government is planning for decentralization by introduction of Village Panchayat compulsorily, the proposals of abolishing Local Self-Governing institution, from these areas are preposterous. In these days of democracy with adult franchise who will favour howsoever being dictatorship and rule of officials?

In conclusion I must congratulate Mr. Symington who has after laborious and patient enquiry made very valuable suggestions for the advancement of the Aboriginal Tribes which will owe a debt of gratitude to him for all times to come. In spite of my criticism of some of his proposals I must say that Mr. Symington has been sincere and outspoken in the report that he has submitted to the Government. While reviewing the activities of different types of missionary societies working in these Areas he says frankly "They (Christian Missions) also forfeit much of the confidence which they might otherwise inspire because of the efforts at proselytization which often accompany their social activities" I must thank him for appreciating the work done by Bhil Seva Mandal in the following words:—

"The Bhil Seva Mandal with its 37 schools, 3 hostels and grain depots and other social activities in Dohad and Jhalod has done and is doing first class missionary work which I trust is an augury of increased social service in the future through Indian agency".

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Happily, the Bombay Government have taken certain decisions on the recommendations of the Report and published them for the information of the public. Thus my expectations have come true. My theory propounded in this review namely—that the popular Ministers like the Congress Ministry alone will ameliorate the lot of the aboriginal tribes, not only of the Partially Excluded Areas but wherever they exist has been proved to the hilt. It is now the duty of the non-official agencies to avail themselves of this golden opportunity and be up and do it.

BENGAL STUDENT WORKER ARRESTED

COMILLA (Bengal), July 31.

Mr. Harikumar Roy Choudhury, Assistant Secretary of the Students Federation Committee, was arrested at Kandirpur in connection with a speech delivered by him at Chandpur on the Political Prisoners' Day.—United Press.

Karnatak Sangh Annual Day

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Sixth Annual Day celebrations of the Karnataka Sangha, came off on Sunday night at Vanamali Hall, Dadar, under the presidency of Mr. R. A. Jahagirdar, Government Pleader, Bombay. The learned president advised the Executive Committee members to make the Sangha popular in Bombay by providing more amenities for the members and by not resisting the membership to Kanarese speaking people alone but by enrolling all the Karnatakis resident in Bombay without distinction of caste or language.

He appealed to the members for donations to enable the Committee to have a building of their own in a central place at Bombay to locate their club. Earlier in the evening there was the annual meeting for the election of office-bearers for 1939-1940.

ALLAHABAD, July 31.

Mr. K S Sahni, Bar-at-Law, Simla with others arrived by car yesterday from Delhi bearing a letter from Manatma Gandhi to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru in connection with the problem of the Hill States of Northern India.—United Press.

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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 2, 1939

Optrex

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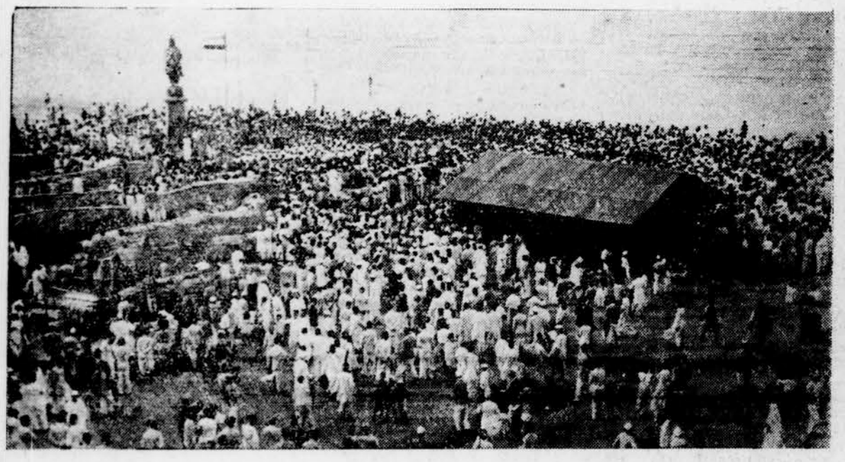
Glare, dust and smoke may lead to defective vision. Prevent this by bathing your eyes daily, with OPTREX. It is useful for Conjunctivities, Styes & Hay-Fever. Obtainable from all Chemists.

A Rally of nearly 900 Prohibition Guards was held on Tuesday morning on the Gowalia Tank Maidan, the Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier, taking the salute. All the Ministers were present on the occasion. Photo on the left gives a general view of Rally while on the right the Guards are seen marching past the Premier.

The late Lok. Bal Gangadhar Tilak.



A panoramic view of the large crowd at Chowpatty which attended the Meeting to observe Tilak Day.

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai addressing the Tilak Day Meeting at Chowpatty.

A section of the women who attended the Prohibition parade at Gowalia Tank.

City's Homage To Lokmanya

Crowds Throng Congress House And Chowpatty; Soul Stirring Procession

PIONEER IN FIGHT FOR SWARAJ: FOLLOW TILAK'S FOOTSTEPS

Bombay, Tuesday.

TO-DAY is the first of August—a day that will be hailed as the one when Bombay city and its Suburbs banished—let us hope for ever—the curse of drink that laid waste many an otherwise happy family.

Like all days it arrived quietly, but will go down into history as the day of deliverance.

To the liquor-dealers and vested interests and those who made capital out of human weakness it came like a Nemesis; to the vast population of the masses and middle classes it brought joy and prospect of better, happier and altogether more sober future.

With the break of day could be heard the bugle call and the drumming of the big bass drums as the different volunteer organisations wended their way to the Congress House.

With the break of dawn, could be seen Desh Sevikas in their saffron-coloured sarees flitting in groups to Vithalbhai Patel Road to join the day's mighty demonstrations.

The Congress House was humming with an almost unprecedented activity. A dense crowd of interested spectators thronged its portals and the inevitable police were there. The Congress compound proved too small to accommodate the many thousands who were all trying to get in.

The procession extended from one of the road to the other. First in the line was a Congress volunteer carrying the National Tricolour, followed by the President and the Vice-President of the B.P. C.C., and other office-bearers. The phalanx was made up of the B.P. C.C. volunteer corps and the Desh Sevikas.

These were again followed by many volunteer organisations among whom were, Bombay Sevika Dal, Bombay National Guards, Kapada Bazar Merchants' Volunteer Association, Kapada Bazar Servants Association, Lohana Volunteer Association, Jain Volunteer Association and many others.

As the procession marched towards the Tilak Statue at Chowpatty more and more men and women joined it. Those who could not join thronged the balconies and terraces to see the procession.

The only car in evidence was the one car which carried the image of Lokmanya Tilak. It was between the leaders and the Desh Sevikas.

So marched the historic procession to Chowpatty sands, to pay homage to the memory of one of the greatest sons of India, Lokmanya Tilak on the occasion of the 19th anniversary of his death.

"The statue of this great man, this hero among the sons of India is looking at us. He is looking at us with hope and love. Surely his blessings are with us to-day. He is no more among us, but Maharshis such as he will not die: they are eternal" (Cheers), observed Mr. Bhulabhai Desai speaking on the occasion.

Continuing Mr. Desai said that the Lokmanya was a pioneer in the fight for independence. He had shown the way, and it was only necessary to follow in his foot-steps and the emancipation of the country would be effected. The motto of the Lokmanya was "Freedom Is My Birthright" and truly freedom was the birthright of every son and daughter of India. He had also shown that mere words would not achieve the desired result, but only through struggle and sacrifice and heroic spirit of suffering for the country that could achieve the goal.

"This day is twice blessed," said Mr. Desai. "On this day Lokmanya Tilak parted the earthly life: it is also the day when the demon of drink is exorcised from the city and suburbs of Bombay. Though it is nearly two decades since his death, even he had blessed Prohibition. Once while speaking at Sholapur Lok. Tilak had said that drink had been introduced by the British to augment their revenue. If the slow decay and disintegration which has set in among the populations of India is to be eliminated, it can be done only by the suppression of drink."

Concluding he said that it was essential that people realised that the Government had introduced Prohibition for the common good of all: it was necessary that every man and woman realised that it was entirely with his welfare at heart that the Congress had undertaken this reform. If the moral conscience of the people was aroused then there was no need for legislation and propaganda. To improve society every individual in society ought to be improved.

Earlier the statue of Lokamanya Tilak was profusely garlanded and showered with rose-petals. All the Ministers were present.

The route of the procession was Vithalbhai Patel Road, Lamington Road, New Queen's Road and straight to Chowpatty.

VICEROY TO ADDRESS

Joint Session Of Central Legislatures On Sept. 21

SIMLA, August 1.

The "United Press" special correspondent learns definitely that the Viceroy has decided to address a joint session of the Central Assembly and the Council of State on Thursday, September 21.

Generally the Viceregal address synchronises with the opening date for the Council of State session, but since the opening day and September 20 have been allotted for non-official business, on September 21 will take place the Viceroys address.

Lord Linlithgow will be addressing the Central Legislature after an interval of over two years.—United Press.

UNDER-TRIALS GIVE UP HUNGER-STRIKE

PATNA, July 31.

Mr. Jamuna Karjee, M. L. A., and other under-trials in Madhubani jail, District Darbhanga, arrested in connection with the Kisan agitation in the district, who had gone on a hunger-strike, have given up their fast.—A. P.

CHARLIE CHAN

CHARLIE AND KIRK RETURN TO THE HOUSE AND EXPLAIN WHAT HAPPENED
WE HEARD THE EXPLOSION BUT IT SOUNDED FARTHER AWAY! THE WIND WAS BLOWING WEST!
CRANE WENT UP WITH THE POWDER HOUSE! IT WAS AWFUL!
WHERE IS HOMER SNEED AND RED JOE?
THE SHERIFF TOOK THEM AWAY! I SPOKE TO THE MEN AND THEY WENT BACK TO THEIR HOMES!
EVERYTHING IS DONE — THANKS TO YOU, CHARLIE!
YES, DAD! BUT I STILL HAVE SOMETHING ELSE TO TELL YOU...
TONIGHT? I DON'T THINK I CAN STAND MUCH MORE!
BUT I THINK YOU'LL BE HAPPY TO HEAR THIS — NOW!
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